

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, April 5, 1917

VOLUME XLIII, NO. 45

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

CO-OPERATIVE STORE IS
STARTED IN WAUSAU

WHAT ICE WILL COST IN
CITY OF MARSHFIELD

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD TO BE HERE

Marshfield Herald: The public is getting used to it and furthermore the les man has just as good reason for raising the price of ice, even tho the recent harvest was a big one, as any other dealer. It costs him more to put it up and it costs him more to deliver it. Jones pays the freight, so let go your pocketbook strings and don't hold back. Elsewhere the Marshfield Ice Company publishes the prices they will ask for ice the coming season. Private family boxes, small size \$12.50 for season of months or \$3.00 per month. Ice by the season \$3.50 per ton dropped. Extra charges where help is furnished to put it in a box. For ice delivered on main street in small quantities of 100 to 1,000 pounds, 30 cents per hundred. A rebate of 5 cents per hundred where more than 20,000 pounds is used will be allowed.

LOST THEIR BABY BOY

Mr and Mrs. John Jung are mourning the death of their 14-months-old son, Edwin, who died at an early hour Sunday morning after an illness of two weeks from pleuro-pneumonia.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning from SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the services.

GORDON ELECTED

L. A. Gordon was elected county superintendent of schools in Portage county over Miss Loretta Boursier of Buena Vista, Gordon carrying the county by something over 500 majority. Miss Boursier carried several towns in the county.

DR. ROOD DEAD

Dr. G. G. Rood one of the pioneers of Stevens Point, died on Wednesday at the age of 87 years.

DECIDE FOR DEFENDANT

The case against James Howlett by Geo. T. Rowland over a store bill, was decided in favor of Mr. Howlett by the referee in the case.

WERE A BIT HASTY

The Tribune was a bit hasty last week when it announced that there would be only one candidate for county superintendent of schools, as Mrs. Clymer did make the run for the office, her friends writing her name on the ballot when they wanted to vote for her. This was made necessary because she did not file her nomination papers in time to get on the ballot in the regular way. While the statement made by the Tribune made no material difference in the result, it would not have been done had it been supposed that Mrs. Clymer had any intention of making the run under the handicap that she naturally labored with her name not on the ballot.

DEATH OF GILBERT WEEKS

Gilbert O. Weeks, formerly of this city passed away at his home in Omro on Friday, March 30. He had been confined to his bed for the last month suffering with cancer of the stomach. He leaves to mourn his death a widow, three sons, Frank and Will of Fond du Lac and Earl of Superior, and one sister, Mrs. Joseph Fisher of Fond du Lac.

Funeral services were held at the home Monday, April 2, and the body interred at Neomah, Rev. Wills of Wausau officiating.

BOYS, WAIVE EXAMINATION

Harry Mann, Wm. McNamee and J. Galansky appeared before Judge Calkins on Saturday when they waived examination and were bound over to the circuit court to await examination. These were the young men who had been arrested on a charge of stealing a sum of money from a companion.

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AT A MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

Miss Irma Johnson entertained a party of young ladies on Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Rena Philleo. The afternoon was spent in playing bridge, at which Mrs. Austin Morrison won the honors for high score. Miss Philleo received a number of beautiful and useful gifts from her friends.

FIFTY-SEVEN YOUNG MEN HAVE ENLISTED

Fifty-seven of our young men have answered their country's call and enlisted in the cavalry troop that has been in course of organization in this city. There are still a number necessary to fill out the troop and it is probable that the requisite number will be forthcoming before a great while. There were a number that made application that were rejected by the examining officer, and had this not occurred there is no question but that the required number would have been secured.

Under the present circumstances there is little question but what this troop of cavalry will be called into the United States service within a short time, unless hostilities cease with a quicker time than would be indicated at the present time, but there is little indication that they will ever be called upon to leave this country.

Following is a list of the men who have been passed by the examining officer:

Lester Odell, Louis Wendlan, Wm. J. Pschorr, Lloyd Barton, Arthur Swenson, Geo. Steinke, Geo. A. Grish, Harry Smith, Russell T. Brost, Russell Alpine, Steve Kirchling, Forrest Millenbach, Hubert Stark, Valentine Stewert, Donald McGlynn, Ben A. Benkowski, Howard Lyons, Richard M. Gibson, Roy T. Grignon, Knuth Knutson, chairman, Frank Ross and Frank Galligan, supervisors.

L. R. Hammel, clerk, H. C. Rieman, treasurer, John Joosten, assessor.

Town of Hansen, Wm. Peters, chairman, John Meyer and Clos Fenske, side board.

Wm. Ehblert, clerk, W. F. Bateneck, treasurer, Wm. Brockman, assessor.

On the wet and dry question the vote stood 114 for wet and 84 for dry.

Town of Saratoga, Knuth Knutson, chairman, Frank Ross and Frank Galligan, supervisors.

L. H. Hammel, clerk, H. C. Rieman, treasurer, Eric Knutson, assessor.

Thos. Chrystal, justice of peace, George Rose, constable.

Village of Shon, P. F. Bauer, clerk, W. O. Bauer, treasurer, Geo. Fisher, assessor.

Bart Gaffney, supervisor, Harry Peterson, Alex Haydock, Horace Weaver, trustees.

W. O. Barton, justice of peace, Dave Taylor, Jr., constable.

Nekoosa, Village, Dr. Waters, president, John McGarigle and John Behler, trustees.

H. E. Fitch, clerk, J. P. Nash, treasurer, George Chapley, assessor.

J. M. Johnson, constable, Aug. Brandecker, supervisor.

Albert Kellogg, supervisor, J. P. Pender and C. D. Billings, marshals.

J. D. Short, street commissioner.

The sum of \$3,000 was voted for road work.

Village went dry by 3 majority.

Village of Port Edwards, C. A. Jasperon, president.

H. Madden, Chas. Helke, William Karpberg, A. Krehnke, trustees.

D. E. Whitmore, clerk.

Wm. Surpisen, treasurer.

George Scott, marshal.

E. Wendland, assessor.

Ernest Eichstadt, supervisor.

Town of Hoy, Edwards, James Lewis, chairman.

Fred Haynes, Charles Scheur, side board.

Charles Sarver, clerk.

G. Randerup, assessor.

R. C. C. Vehrs, treasurer.

Town of Grand Rapids, John Herron, chairman.

George Shagerl, Arthur Heike, side board.

Outo F. Hanneman, clerk.

George C. Brahmstadt, assessor.

Chas. G. G. G. treasurer.

Gus Hettke, justice.

Walter Busch, constable.

Town of Crunshor, A. E. Bennett, chairman.

Ed Kruger and Robt. Rezin, side board.

D. S. Saars, clerk.

W. M. Rezin, treasurer.

Jacob Herrick, assessor.

Nick Wirtz, justice.

A. Alwarden, constable.

Town of Sigel, Seth Whitman, chairman.

John Newman, Fred Hass, side board.

John Casper, clerk.

Oscar Nelson, treasurer.

Eric Berg, assessor.

Louis Perch, constable.

The drys carried Sigel by 12 majority.

LOCALS LOSE OUT

At the basket ball tournament held at Appleton last week the Grand Rapids team failed to win the championship as was expected of them before they met the Wittenberg team on Friday evening. The Grand Rapids boys had beaten this team in the elimination series and it was expected that they would have no trouble in cleaning them up in the finals, but in this they were disappointed.

However, our boys put up a great game of basket ball this past winter and there is never a time when they let anything slip thru their fingers when there was any possibility of their winning out.

TRAIN TO STEVENS POINT

There will be an excursion train run to Stevens Point on Sunday on account of some doings that the Masons are going to have over there. However, anybody that wants to may take advantage of the occasion to make a trip to the Point. It is expected that the train will leave here at 12 o'clock and returning leave the Stevens Point at 6 o'clock. The fare for the round trip will be 70 cents.

FORMER RESIDENT MARRIED

Mrs. A. M. Steinke, formerly of this city and Mr. Herman Ripley of Richland Center were married on Monday of last week at Madison. The choir of the Methodist church performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Ripley will make their home in Richland Center. The bride's many friends here will unite in extending congratulations.

TO FIX PRICES

The federal trade commission plans to supervise the sale and distribution of news prints thru a board which will represent all interests. The board will be named as soon as a price fixing pool proposed by the manufacturers is finally arranged. It will consist of five members, one each from the manufacturers, jobbers, large publishers, small publishers, and the trade commission.

16,000,000 MOVIE FANS DAILY

The March Women's Home Companion says that it is estimated that where two years ago ten million persons viewed the films each day, now there are sixteen million of whom one-fifth are children under sixteen. This makes an annual gross receipt by the exhibitors throughout the United States of about \$584,000,000.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Let us help you to lighten the burdens of housecleaning this spring by doing up your lace curtains. We will return them exactly the same size when received, and they will look like new. Only 35¢ per pair.

NORMINGTON BROS.

Phone 387.

ELECTION IN THIS CITY WAS A QUIET AFFAIR

It is seldom that anything more quiet than the election last Tuesday is held off in Grand Rapids. There was very little contest for any of the offices and the various candidates were not doing any electioneering. In the city the following is the result where there was opposition:

Second Ward—Ferdinand Link was elected alderman over Henry Gaulke.

Third Ward—M. C. Geoghan was elected alderman over D. F. Fritsinger, and F. G. McCarthy elected supervisor over E. T. McCarthy.

Fourth Ward—Herman Planck was elected alderman over Chas. Manka and W. E. W. Rowland.

Fifth Ward—Emil Bealer alderman over Lukasaki, and Fred Henke was elected supervisor over Alex Tomaszek.

Seventh Ward—Frank Damon was elected alderman over Jake Grain and E. W. Kroll.

Eighth Ward—Ben Hansen was elected alderman over Edward Baldwin.

Following is the result in the towns in this vicinity:

Town of Rudolph, Joe Reimer, chairman.

Town of Casper and Joe Peters, side board.

George Rivers, clerk.

Will Piltz, treasurer.

John Joosten, assessor.

Town of Hansen, Wm. Peters, chairman.

John Meyer and Clos Fenske, side board.

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Wausau, Wis., April 4.—Eighty-five workers here have organized a co-operative store.

A small store building was rented and stocked with groceries, flour, feed, seeds and other provisions. Sales are made to members only and the institution is more of a co-operative distributing headquarters than a regular store.

Credit cards in denominations of \$2.50, \$5 and \$10 are issued to members on payment.

WRESTLING MATCH THURSDAY

There will be a wrestling match next Thursday evening between Alex Kazan of Park Falls and Dave Sharkey of Rudolph, catch-as-can-style, best two out of three falls. Both men are in good condition and it should be a good bout.

There will be two preliminary bouts, one between Archie Trudell and Henry Smalbrook, and the other between George Lane and Oscar Sharkey.

GIVEN FAREWELL DINNER

A farewell dinner was given at the Witter Hotel on Friday evening of last week, the guest of honor being Rev. H. B. Johnson, who is soon to leave this community and take up work in North Carolina. Those in attendance at the dinner were the Revs. Locke, Becker, Mellette, Hansen, Roskroth and Madsen.

EASTER NOTICE

—Your car or carriage needs a new Easter bonnet. We repair old curtains, make new; also do painting, upholstering and general repair work.

SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS.

Silverthorn and Palm Beach skirts in wide and narrow stripes, also plain colors and dark patterns, from \$3.75 to \$5.00. Ready-to-Wear Fashions. I. E. Wilcox.

Thomas Chrystal of the town of Sandpoint was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

DR. ROOD DEAD

Dr. G. G. Reed, one of the pioneers of Stevens Point, died on Wednesday at the age of 37 years.

DECIDE FOR DEFENDANT

The case against James Howlett by Geo. T. Rowland over a store bill was decided in favor of Mr. Howlett by the referee in the case.

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Mr. Pitch was one of the old residents of this city, and was well known here in the old days, but for a number of years lived elsewhere and returned to this city a few years ago. He had been an inmate of the poor farm during the past three years.

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PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS TO DECLARE STATE OF WAR

Says United States Must Assist in Bringing German Government to Terms, But Would Not Involve Others of Central Powers.

WANTS AN ARMY OF A MILLION MEN

Recommends Adoption of Universal Military Service, Co-operation With Entente Allies, Granting of Liberal Financial Credits and Use of Navy in Destroying Submarines.

President's Plea for War.

I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

Washington, April 3.—President Wilson in his message to congress last night demands that the United States accept the gage of war thrown down by Germany; that the navy be put in a state of defense, particularly against submarines; that the army be increased by 500,000, making the total army over 1,000,000 fighting men; that \$300,000 be raised in a universal drafting law and that the resources and finances of the nation be employed to further the common cause of this country with the entente allies to defeat Germany as soon as possible and end the war.

President Wilson spoke as follows:

I have called the congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the 3d of February last, I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the imperial German government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coast of Europe, or any other port controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean.

That had seemed to be the object of the genuine submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the imperial government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its undersea crafts in conformity with its promise then given to us that passenger boats should not be sunk, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and even taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats.

Meager Precautions Taken.

The precautions taken were meager and haphazard enough, as was proved in distressing instance after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmerciful business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessel of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe-conduct through the proscribed areas by the German government itself, and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or principle.

I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law, which would be respected and observed upon the seas, where no nation had right of dominion and where lay the free highways of the world.

By painful stage after stage has that been built up with meager enough results; indeed, after all was accomplished, that could be accomplished, but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.

Scrapes Thrown to Wind.

This minimum of right the German government has swept aside under the plea of retaliation and necessity, and

States army men, admit this nation has the best harbor mine type in the world.

The coast artillery corps and the corps of engineers have the mine fields all completed save the last, the actual laying of the mines. The big spheres are now stored here by the hundreds.

The mine fields are off Sandy Hook—the outpost of the more frequently used southern gate to the city—and off Sands Point, the northern entrance by way of Long Island Sound.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT HARVARD

Hundreds of Students Preparing Themselves to Take Up Duties of Officers in Event of War.

Cambridge, Mass., April 3.—Harvard is probably doing more to prepare for war than any other American university. There are 1,100 men enrolled in the department of military science and tactics. The work makes this by no means what the collegian calls a "snap course." Each man must

same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states.

No Quarrel With People.

We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling toward them but one of sympathy and friendliness. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval.

It was war determined upon as wars used to be determined in the old, unhappy days when peoples were not consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow-men as pawns and tools.

Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions.

Cunningly contrived plans of deception and aggression, carried, it may be, from generation to generation, can be worked out and kept from the light only within the privacy of courts or behind the carefully guarded confidences of a narrow and privileged class. They are happily impossible where public opinion commands and insists upon full information concerning this government to receive Count Tarnowski, the ambassador recently accredited to this government by the Imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary.

A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a party of neutral and wholesome destruction of the lives of noncombatants, men, women and children, engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be.

The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a war against mankind. It is a war against all nations. American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, wins which it has stirred us deeply to learn of, but the ships and people other than neutral and friendly nations have been sunk and overwhelmed in the waters in the same way. There has been no discrimination. The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it.

The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperance of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must not exact revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only a single champion.

"Gold Never Be Friend."

One of the things that has served to convince me that the Prussian autocracy was not and could never be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities and even our offices of government with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of counsel, our peace within and without, our industries and our commerce.

Indeed it is now evident that its spies were here even before the war began; and it is unhappily not a matter of conjecture, but a fact proved in our courts of justice, that the intrigues which have more than once come perilously near to disturbing the peace and dislocating the industries of the country have been carried on at the instigation, with the special, and even under the personal direction of official agents of the imperial government accredited to the government of the United States.

Even in checking these things and trying to extricate them, we have sought to put the most generous interpretation possible upon them because we know that their source lay not in any hostile feeling or purpose of the German people toward us (who were no doubt, as ignorant of them as we ourselves were), but only in the selfish designs of a government that did what it pleased and told its people nothing.

Makes Purpose Clear.

"While we, do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear and make very clear to all the world what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months; and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them.

I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the senate on the 22d of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the congress on the 3d of February and on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and the justice in the life of the world as against selfish and uncaring power and to set up among the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles.

Neutrality Not Feasible.

Nutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the loss of neutrality in such circumstances.

We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the

We are accepting this challenge of hostile purpose because we know that in such a government, following such methods, we can never have a friend, and that in the presence of its organized power, always lying in wait to accomplish what we know not what purpose, there can be no assured security for the democratic governments of the world.

We are now about to accept gauge or battle with this natural foe to liberty and shall, if necessary, expend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power.

We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil or false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its people, the German people included; for the rights of na-

tion.

God helping her, she can do no other.

tions great and small, and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience.

The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty.

We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifice we shall freely make.

It was war determined upon as wars used to be determined in the old, unhappy days when peoples were not consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow-men as pawns and tools.

Just because we fight, without rancor and without selfish object, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wish to share with all free peoples, shall we, I feel confident, conduct our operation on belligerents without passion and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for.

I Defend Austria-Hungary Action.

I have said nothing of the governments allied with the imperial government of Germany because they have not made war upon us or challenged us to defend our right and our honor.

The Austro-Hungarian government has, indeed, avowed its unequalled indifference and acceptance of the recklessness and lawlessness submarine warfare adopted now without disguise by the imperial German government, and it has therefore not been possible for this government to receive Count Tarnowski, the ambassador recently accredited to this government by the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary.

A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a party of neutral and wholesome destruction of the lives of noncombatants, men, women and children, engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be.

But that government has not actually engaged in warfare against citizens of the United States on the high seas, and I take the liberty, for the present at least, of postponing a discussion of our relations with the authorities at Yenetta.

We enter this war only where we are clearly forced into it, because there are no other means of defending our rights.

It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without animus, not in enmity toward a people or with the desire to bring any injury or disadvantage upon them, but only in armed opposition to an irresponsible government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared.

"That the president be, and is hereby authorized and directed to take immediate steps not only to put the country in a thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

The resolution follows:

Joint Resolution Directs the President to Employ All the Resources of Country to Carry on Conflict Against Germany.

Washington, April 3.—Immediately after the president left the capitol the senate and house reconvened and an identical joint resolution was introduced in both houses, declaring the existence of a state of war, and directing the president to employ all the resources of the country to carry on war against the imperial German government and bring the conflict to a successful conclusion.

Because of the opposition to the measure by Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator Martin of Virginia, the Democratic floor leader. Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, introduced it in the house.

The resolution follows:

Joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the imperial German government and the government and people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same:

"Whereas, The recent acts of the imperial German government are acts of war against the government and people of the United States.

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared;

"That the president be, and is hereby authorized and directed to take immediate steps not only to put the country in a thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

The vote resulted: Speaker Clark, 217; Representative Mann, 205; Representative Lenroot, 2; Representative Gillette, 2. Two members were recorded present but not voting.

Nominated by Progressive.

The British moment of the house through preliminary negotiations was the nomination of Champ Clark by Representative Thomas D. Schall, the progressive Republican of Minnesota.

The blind member was led to the center of the house by a page. His introductory remarks were of a patriotic nature, not disclosing the real object of his speech. He continued:

"A state divided against itself in time of peace may stand, but today such a situation might be serious indeed.

"The British forces, an official announcement says, suffered considerable losses, and only gained ground where the German troops gave way under orders.

On both sides of the Oise-Aisne canal and on the highlands of Vreysne, it is announced, the French made several

advances under heavy losses.

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Russian Deputy, Addressing Thousands of Soldiers and Civilians, Denounces the Hohenzollers.

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PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS TO DECLARE STATE OF WAR

Says United States Must Assist in Bringing German Government to Terms, But Would Not Involve Others of Central Powers.

WANTS AN ARMY OF A MILLION MEN

Recommends Adoption of Universal Military Service, Co-operation With Entente Allies, Granting of Liberal Financial Credits and Use of Navy in Destroying Submarines.

President's Plea for War.

I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

Washington, April 3.—President Wilson in his message to Congress last night demands that the United States accept the rage of war thrown down by Germany; that the navy be put in a state of defense, particularly against submarines; that the army be increased by 500,000, making the total army over 1,000,000 fighting men; that 500,000 be raised in a universal training law and that the resources and finances of the nation be employed to further the common cause of this country with the entente allies to defeat Germany as soon as possible and end the war.

President Wilson spoke as follows: I have called the congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the 31st February last, I officially said before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coast of Europe, or any other port controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean.

That had seemed to be the object of the genuine submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its undersea crafts in conformity with its promise then given to us that passenger boats should not be sunk, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and care taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats.

Meager Precautions Taken. The precautions taken were meager and hapless enough, as was proved in distressing instance after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessel of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the prescribed areas by the German government itself, and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or principle.

I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law, which would be respected and observed upon the seas, where no nation had right of dominion and where lay the free highways of the world.

By painful stage after stage has that law been built up with meager enough results. Indeed, after all was accomplished that could be accomplished, but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.

Scruples Thrown to Wind. This inhumanity of right the German government has swept aside under the plea of retaliation and necessity, and

MINES TO PROTECT NEW YORK

All Possible Precautions Being Taken to Protect the Great Metropolis and Its Harbor.

New York, April 3.—Two enormous mine fields will assist in protecting the port of New York in the event of war with Germany.

They are said to be the most elaborate and intricate mine fields a nation has ever devised. Foreign military experts, it is said by United

States army men, admit this nation has the best harbor mine type in the world.

The coast artillery corps and the corps of engineers have the mine fields all completed save the last detail, the actual laying of the mines. The big spheres are now stored here by the hundreds.

The mine fields are off Sandy Hook—the outpost of the more frequently used southern gate to the city—and off Sandy Point, the northern entrance by way of Long Island Sound.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT HARVARD

Hundreds of Students Preparing Themselves to Take Up Duties of Officers in Event of War.

Cambridge, Mass., April 3.—Harvard is probably doing more to prepare the navy than any other American university. There are 1,100 men enrolled in the department of military science and tactics. The work makes this by no means what the collegian calls a "snap course." Each man must

some standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states.

No Quarrel With People. We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling toward them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval.

It was war determined upon us wars used to be determined on in the old, unhappy days when peoples were nowhere consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow-men as pawns and tools.

Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions.

Cunningly contrived plans of deception and aggression, carried, it may be, from generation to generation, can be worked out and kept from the light only within the privacy of courts or behind the carefully guarded confidences of a narrow and privileged class. They are highly impossible where public opinion commands and insists upon full information concerning all the nation's affairs.

A stately concert for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations. No autocratic government could be trusted to keep faith within it or observe its covenants. It must be a league of honor, partnership of opinion. Intrigue would eat its vitals away; the plottings of inner circles who could plan what they would and render account to no one would be a corruption sealed at its very door.

Only free peoples can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end and prefer the interests of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.

Does not every American feel that our cause has been added to our hope for the future peace of the world by the wonderful and heartening things that have been happening within the last few weeks in Russia? Russia was known by those who knew it best to have been always in fact democratic at heart. In all the vital habits of her thought, in all the intimate relationships of her people that spoke their neutral instinct, their habitual attitude toward life.

The autonomy that crowned the summit of her political structure, long it had stood terrible as was the reality of its power, was not in fact Russian in character, or purpose, and it now has been shaken off and the great, generous Russian people have risen in all their native majesty and might to the height of the forces that are fighting for freedom in the world, for justice, and for peace. Here is a fit partner for a league of honor.

Intrigued Against National Unity. One of the things that has served to convince us that the Prussian autocracy was not and could never be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities and even our offices of government with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of counsel, our peace within and without, our industries and our commerce.

Indeed it is now evident that its spies were here even before the war began; and it is unhappily not a matter of conjecture, but a fact proved in our courts of justice, that the intrigues which have more than once come perilously near to disturbing the peace and dislocating the industries of the country have been carried on at the instigation, with the special and even under the personal direction of official agents of the Imperial government accredited to the government of the United States.

Even in checking these things and trying to extirpate them we have sought to put the most generous interpretation possible upon them, because we know that their source lay not in any hostile feeling or purpose of the German people toward us (who were no doubt as ignorant of them as we ourselves were), but only in the selfish designs of a government that did what it pleased and told its people nothing.

Makes Purpose Clear. While we do these things, these very momentous things, let us be very clear and make very clear to all the world what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months; and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them.

"I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the Senate on the 22d of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the Congress on the 3d of February and on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and the justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power and to set up among the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of these principles.

Neutrality Not Possible. Neutrality is no longer possible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the source to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances.

We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the

States army men, admit this nation has the best harbor mine type in the world.

The coast artillery corps and the corps of engineers have the mine fields all completed save the last detail, the actual laying of the mines. The big spheres are now stored here by the hundreds.

The mine fields are off Sandy Hook—the outpost of the more frequently used southern gate to the city—and off Sandy Point, the northern entrance by way of Long Island Sound.

SECRET SERVICE MEN BUSY

Complete War Census of Long Island Being Taken—Thorough Classification of Residents Made.

New York, April 3.—Government secret service agents are taking a war census of Long Island, a likely place for a hostile expeditionary force to land for the purpose of attacking the metropolis in the case the United States were at war alone against a powerful nation or coalition of nations.

We are now about to accept gauge of battle with this natural tool to liberty and shall, if necessary, expand the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power.

We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil or false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the safety of all mankind in such circumstances.

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PREPARE FOR WORK IN NAVY

Yale Students in Training to Serve in Motor Boat Patrol—St. Louis Organizations Busy.

New Haven, April 3.—More than a hundred have volunteered for the Yale Naval Training Unit, which is the last preparedness activity added to the Reserve corps and Aero corps units already established. Plans for immediate work for the motor boat patrol have been adopted, a contribution of

\$1,000 from a graduate has been made to begin the funding of the undertaking, and a permanent committee chosen to direct the work of training. Several graduates have volunteered their services as instructors.

St. Louis, Mo., April 3.—All civil and national organizations in this city have banded together in a gigantic campaign to enroll 20,000 new members in the St. Louis chapter of the American Red Cross. Recruiting headquarters have been established in all parts of the city.

CLARK RE-ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE; NAMED BY SCHALL

Declaration of State of War Introduced in Both Houses.

CITES WAR ACTS BY KAISER

Joint Resolution Directs the President to Employ All the Resources of Country to Carry on Conflict Against Germany.

Washington, April 3.—Immediately after the president left the capitol the senate and house reconvened and an identical joint resolution was introduced in both houses, declaring the existence of a state of war, and directing the president to employ all the resources of the country to carry on war against the imperial German government and bring the conflict to a successful conclusion.

Because of the opposition to the measure by Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator Mann of Virginia, the Democratic floor leader. Representative Lee of Georgia, Democrat, who had been seriously ill, was brought into the house amid the applause of his colleagues and an identical joint resolution was introduced in both houses, declaring the existence of a state of war, and directing the president to employ all the resources of the country to carry on war against the imperial German government and bring the conflict to a successful conclusion.

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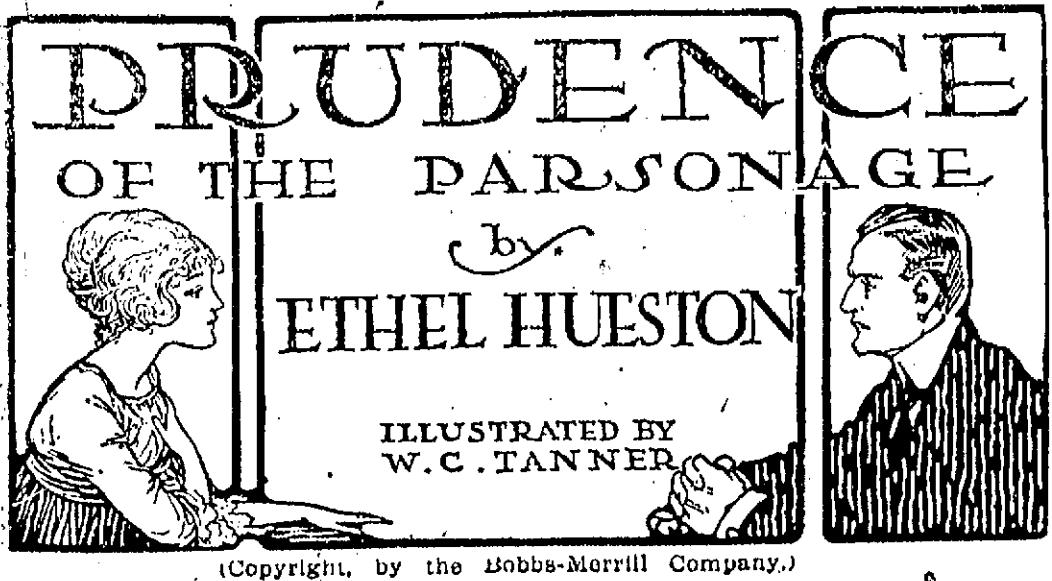
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W. C. TANNER

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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

It did look horrible, from above as well as below. But Jerry, when he felt the first tight twinge as Connie lifted the rope, foresaw what was coming and was ready for it. As he went down, he grabbed a firm hold on the branch on which he had stood, then he dropped to the next, and held again. On the lowest limb he really clung for fifteen seconds, and took in his bearings. Connie had dropped the rope when the twins screamed, so he had nothing more to fear from her. He saw Prudence, white, with wild eyes, both arms stretched out toward him.

"O. K., Jerry!" he called, and then he dropped. He landed on his feet, a little jolted, but none the worse for his fall.

He ran at once to Prudence. "I'm all right," he cried, really alarmed by the white horror in her face. "Prudence! Prudence!" Then her arms dropped, and with brave but feeble smile, she swayed a little. Jerry took her in his arms. "Sweetheart!" he whispered. "Little sweetheart! Do you love me so much, dearest?"

Prudence raised her hands to his face, and looked intensely into his eyes, all the sweet loving soul of her shining in her own. And Jerry kissed her.

The twins scrambled down from the maple, speechless and cold with terror, and saw Prudence and Jerry! Then they saw Connie, staring at them with interest and amusement.

"I think we'd better go to bed, all three of us," declared Lark sturdily. And they set off heroically around the house. But at the corner Carol turned.

"Take my advice and go into the woodshed," she called, "for all the Ayers are looking out of their windows."

Prudence did not hear, but he drew her swiftly to the darkest corner of the side porch—and history repeated itself once more!

At twelve, Jerry went upstairs to bed, his tingle with the fervent tenderness of her parting kiss. He stood at his window, looking soberly out into the moonlit parsonage yard. "She is an angel, a pure, sweet, unselfish little angel," he whispered, and his voice was broken, and his eyes were wet. "And she is going to be my wife! Oh, God, teach me how to be good to her, and help me make her as happy as she deserves."

At two o'clock, thinking again the soft shy words she had whispered to him, he dropped lightly asleep and dreamed of her. With the first pale streaks of daylight stealing into his room he awoke. It was after four o'clock. A little later—just a few minutes later—he heard a light tap on his door. It came again, and he bounded out of bed.

"Prudence! Is anything wrong?"

"Flush, Jerry, not so loud!" And what a strange and weary voice. "Come downstairs, will you? I want to tell you something. I'll wait at the foot of the stairs. Be quiet—do not wake father and the girls. Will you be down soon?"

"In two minutes!"

And in two minutes he was down, agonizingly anxious, knowing that something was wrong. Prudence was waiting for him, and as he reached the bottom step she clutched his hands desperately.

"Jerry," she whispered. "I—forgive me—I honestly—Oh, I didn't think what I was saying last night. You were so dear, and I was so happy, and for a while I really believed we could belong to each other. But I can't, you know. I've promised papa and the girls a dozen times that I would never marry. Don't you see how it is? I must take it back."

Jerry smiled a little, it must be admitted. This was so like his conscientious little Prudence!

"Dearest," he said gently. "You love me. Your father would never allow you to sacrifice yourself like that. The girls would not hear of it. They want you to be happy. And you can't be happy without me, can you?"

Suddenly she crushed close to him. "O. K., Jerry," she sobbed, "I will never be happy again, I know. But—it is right for me to stay here and be the mother in the parsonage. It is wicked of me to want you more than all of them. Don't you see it is? They haven't any mother. They haven't anyone but me. Of course, they would not allow it, but they will not know anything about it. I must do it myself. And father especially must never know. I want you to go away this morning before breakfast and—never come again."

She clung to him as she said this, but her voice did not falter. "And you must not write to me any more. For, oh, Jerry, if I see you again I can never let you go, I know it. Will you do this for me?"

"You are nervous and excited," he said tenderly. "Let's wait until after breakfast. Then we'll talk it all over with your father, and it shall be as he says. Won't that be better?"

"Oh, no. For father will say whatever he thinks will make me happy. He must not know a thing about it. Promise, Jerry, that you will never tell him one word."

"I promise, of course, Prudence. I will let you tell him."

But she shook her head. "He will never know! Oh, Jerry! I can't bear to think of never seeing you again, and never getting letters from you, and it seems to tell me inside, just the thought of it!"

"St here in my lap. Put your head on my shoulder, like that. Let me rub your face a little. You're feverish. You are sick. Go to bed, won't you, sweetheart? We can settle this later on."

"You must go right away, or I cannot let you go at all!"

"Do you mean you want me to get my things and go right now?"

"Yes." She buried her face in his shoulder. "If—if you stay in your room until breakfast time I will lock you in, so you cannot leave me again; I know it. I am crazy today."

"Don't you think you owe me something, as well as your father and sisters? Didn't God bring us together, and make us love each other? Don't you think he intended us for each other? Do you wish you had never met me?"

"Jerry!"
"Then, sweetheart, be reasonable. Your father loved your mother, and married her. That is God's plan for all of us. You have been a wonderfully brave and sweet daughter and sister, I know. But surely Fairy is old enough to take your place now."

"Fairy's going to be a professor, and the girls do not mind her very well. And she isn't as much comfort to father as I am. It's just because I am most like mother, you see. But, anyway, I promised. I can't leave them."

"Your father expects you to marry, and to marry to me. I told him about it myself, long ago. And he was perfectly willing. He didn't say a word against it."

"Of course he wouldn't. That's just like father. But still, I promised. And what would the girls say if I should go back on them? They have trusted me, always. If I fail them, will they ever trust anybody else? If you love me, Jerry, please go, and stay away."

"I'll wait here until you get your things, and we can—say goodbye. And don't forget your promise."

"Oh, very well, Prudence," he answered, half irritably, "if you insist on ordering me away from the house like this, I can only go. But—"

"Let's not talk any more about it, Jerry. Please, I'll wait until you come down."

When he came down a little later, with his suitcase, his face was white and strained.

She put her arms around his neck. "Jerry," she whispered. "I want to tell you that I love you so much that—I could go away with you, and never see any of them any more, or papa, or the parsonage, and still feel rich, if I just let you! You—everything in me seems to be all yours. I love you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"That's funny," said Carol. "It's funny. 'We saw them kissing each other like mad in the back yard just now—and this morning he has gone to return no more. They are crazy."

"Kissing! In the back yard! What are you talking about?"

Carol explained, and Fairy looked still more thoughtful and perturbed.

She opened the door, and called out to them in a loud and breezy voice: "Hurry, girls, for breakfast is ready, and there's no time to waste in a parsonage on Sunday morning." Then she added in a whisper, "And don't you mention Jerry, and don't ask Prudence what makes her so pale, or you'll catch it!"

Then she went to her father's door. "Breakfast is ready, papa," she called clearly. She turned the knot softly, and peeped in. "May I come in a minute?" Standing close beside him, she told him all she knew of what had happened.

"Prudence is ghastly, father, just ghastly. And she can't talk about it yet, so be careful what you say, will you?"

And it was due to Fairy's kindly admonitions that the parsonage family took the departure of Jerry so calmly.

That was the beginning of Prudence's bitter winter, when the brightest sunshine was cheerless and dreary, and when even the laughter of her sisters smote harshly upon her ears. She tried to be as always, but in her eyes the wounded look lingered, and her face grew so pale and thin that her father and Fairy, anxiously watching, were filled with grave concern. She remained almost constantly in the parsonage, reading very little, sitting most of her leisure thus staring out the windows.

Fairy had tried to win her confidence, and had failed.

"You are a darling, Fairy, but I really do not want to talk about it. Oh, no, indeed, it is all my own fault. I told him to go, and not come again. No, you are wrong, Fairy, I do not regret it. I do not want him to come any more."

Mr. Starr, too, had tried. "Prudence," he said gently, "you know very often men do things that to women seem wrong and wicked. And maybe they are! But men and women are different by nature, my dear, and we must remember that. I have satisfied myself that Jerry is good, and clean, and manly. I do not think you should let any foolishness of his in the past come between you now."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Edward Lear, Known to Most as Gentle Humorist, Was Also Famed as a Painter.

Most of us when we think of Edward Lear think vaguely of someone who wrote delectable rhymes of nonsense and fun, a man who made queer pictures of impossible creatures to go with his rhymes, who coupled a weird natural history and botany all his own, and spent his life making odd jokes.

We have sung, or heard someone else sing, "The Owl and the Pussy Cat"—and—and—well, that's about all.

But Edward Lear's nonsense books were the very simplest part of the work of a long and busy life, and his real labor was that of a painter rather than a writer.

More than what he did, even, was what he was—a lovable and charming man, adored by children, with the gentlest heart in the world, a great lover of beauty and devoted to his friends. Lear's real character and work have been described in St. Nicholas, by Hildegarde Hawthorne. Though Lear's work was in general so serious, to the end of his life in 1888, Miss Hawthorne says, he continued to write his funny ridiculous verses and make his funny sketches in letters to his friends.

Great English Monarch.

For years King Alfred warred against the Danes, often defeated, but never failing in courage, not even when driven into the marshes or when he was forced to bed blackmail to buy peace. From his first years upon the throne he worked to build a navy that should wrest from the Danes the mastery of the seas. At last he succeeded, and the heritage that he left to his countrymen has time and again preserved the British Isles from invaders.

The Danes were able to hold position in the middle of England, but Alfred's victories made the English of other thuggish kingdoms hate him as their leader. When he died England had for the first time grown into a united land, despite the conquests of the Vikings.

Will Organize Aeroplane Firm.

Green Bay—A corporation with capital of \$25,000 will be formed to manufacture aeroplanes in Green Bay. Alfred W. Lawson, aeronautical expert of New York and Detroit, is organizing the company.

Red Cross Gets \$2,300.

Green Bay—Green Bay contributed \$2,300 to the Brown County Red Cross chapter as the result of a "tag" day, it was announced here. More than 100 girls, assisted by society women of the city, served as taggers.

Chews.

During the rush hour, a middle-aged woman entered a subway car accompanied by her eighteen-year-old daughter. Both mother and daughter were forced to stand for awhile opposite a row of men busily intent on chewing gum.

"Virginia," said the matron with cutting emphasis and loud enough for the men to hear, "judging from appearance we have made a mistake. This is presumably the dining car of a chewing-chew train."

No wonder that a flushed citizen was reading his evening paper upside down—New York Times.

Great Names.

The Greek termination in the six and seven-syllable patronymics with which we have been made familiar by the frequent changes in the cabinet, is said to indicate descent. Thus, Mr. Culeyopoulos may count among his ancestors a "culeyos" or at least in a collateral line. "A culeyos" is said to be a monk of the order of St. Basil, an order that exacts four periods of fasting each year, the longest of which is seven weeks. The culeyos have in the Orient the same reputation for asceticism as the Benedictines in the Occident.

Arc Lamps Disappearing.

With the advent of the gas-filled incandescent electric lamp, the future of the ordinary incandescent arc lamp as a commercial product dimmed rapidly. Ordinary tungsten lamps of the vacuum type had been competing with the incandescent arc lamp, but not with the degree of success that had attended the gas-filled unit. This new type of lamp has superseded the ordinary incandescent arc lamp for both street and factory lighting—Electrical World.

Superior Doctors Organize.

Superior—In accordance with the national defense council's request, Superior physicians and surgeons completed a war preparedness organization, naming Dr. W. E. Ground chairman and Dr. L. A. Potter secretary.

Edith's Portion.

"So, the lawyers got about all of the estate. Did Edith get anything?" "Oh, yes; she got one of the law offices."

"Nothing of the sort. And don't keep talking about Jerry all the time. Just eat your breakfast as usual, and have a little tact."

"A lover's quarrel," suggested Lark, her eyes glittered greedily.

"Nothing of the sort. And don't keep talking about Jerry all the time. You mind me, or I will tell papa."

PLAN PEARL BUTTON PLANT AT OSHKOSH

MOVEMENT BEING INAUGURATED TO ORGANIZE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CLAM SHELLS WILL BE USED

Dredging in Wolf and Fox Rivers Said to Have Become Big Industry—Pearls Are Often Found.

Oshkosh—A movement is under way here to establish a plant to manufacture pearl buttons from clam shells taken from the Wolf and Fox Rivers in this vicinity. Shell gathering is an extensive industry at Fremont, on the Wolf river, near here, most of shells going to button factories at La Crosse.

Guy Hilbert, residing at Hilbert's landing, where the Wolf empties into Lake Poygan, is one of the most active dredgers for clam shells on the water, and when even the laughter of her sisters smote harshly upon her ears, she tried to be as always, but in her eyes the wounded look lingered, and her face grew so pale and thin that her father and Fairy, anxiously watching, were filled with grave concern.

It was the beginning of Prudence's bitter winter, when the brightest sunshine was cheerless and dreary, and when even the laughter of her sisters smote harshly upon her ears. She tried to be as always, but in her eyes the wounded look lingered, and her face grew so pale and thin that her father and Fairy, anxiously watching, were filled with grave concern.

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PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS TO DECLARE STATE OF WAR

Says United States Must Assist in Bringing German Government to Terms, But Would Not Involve Others of Central Powers.

WANTS AN ARMY OF A MILLION MEN

Recommends Adoption of Universal Military Service, Co-operation With Entente Allies, Granting of Liberal Financial Credits and Use of Navy in Destroying Submarines.

President's Plea for War.

I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German government to be, in fact, nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

Washington, April 3.—President Wilson in his message to congress last night demands that the United States accept the gauge of war thrown down by Germany; that the navy be put in a state of defense, particularly against submarines; that the army be increased by 500,000, making the total army over 1,000,000 fighting men; that \$500,000 be raised in a universal training law and that the resources and finances of the nation be employed to further the common cause of this country with the entente allies to defeat Germany as soon as possible and end the war.

President Wilson spoke as follows:

I have called the congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making. On the 3d of February last, I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coast of Europe, or any other port controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean.

That had seemed to be the object of the genuine submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its undersea crafts in conformity with its proudest, then given to us that passenger boats should not be sunk, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and care taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats.

Meager Precautions Taken.

The precautions taken were meager and hapazard enough, as was proved in distressing instance after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessel of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe-conduct through the proscribed areas by the German government, and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or principle.

I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law, which would be respected and observed upon the seas, where no nation had right of dominion, and where lay the free highways of the world.

By plain stroke after stroke has that law been built up with meager enough results. Indeed, after all was accomplished that could be accomplished, with the clear view, at least of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.

Scrapes Throw to Wind.

This minimum of right the German government has swept aside under the pie of retaliation and necessity, and

Makes Purpose Clear.

"While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear and make very clear to all the world what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months; and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them.

I have exactly the same thoughts in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the senate on the 22d of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the congress on the 3d of February and on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and the justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power and to set up among the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles.

Neutrality Not Feasible.

Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is controlled by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances.

We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the

same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states.

No Quarrel With People.

We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling toward them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval.

It was war determined upon as wars used to be determined on in the old, unhappy days when peoples were nowhere consulted by their rulers and were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow-men as pawns and tools.

Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions.

Cunningly contrived plans of deception and aggression, carried, it may be, from generation to generation, can be worked out and kept from the light only within the privacy of courts or behind the carefully guarded confidences of a narrow and privileged class. They are happily impossible where public opinion commands and insists upon full information concerning all the nation's affairs.

A steadfast concern for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations. No autocratic government could be trusted to keep faith with it or observe its commands. It must be a league of honor, partnership of opinion. Intrigue would cut its vital away; the plottings of inner circles who could plan what they would and render account to no one would be a corruption seated at its very door.

Only free peoples can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end and prefer the interests of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.

Does not every American feel that assurance has been added to our hope for the future peace of the world by the wonderful and heartening things that have been happening within the last few weeks in Russia? Russia was known by those who knew it best to have been always in fact independent at heart, in all the vital habits of her thought, in all the intimate relationships of her people that spoke their neutral instinct, their human attitude toward life.

The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperance of judgment befitting our character and our mission as a nation. We must put excited feeling away. Our move will not be revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right of human right, of which we are only a single champion.

"Could Never Be Friend."

One of the things that has served to convince me that the Prussian autocracy was not and could never be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities and even our offices of government with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of counsel, and to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coast of Europe, or any other port controlled by the enemies of Germany.

The attorney general has advised our friend that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities and even our offices of government with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of counsel, and to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coast of Europe, or any other port controlled by the enemies of Germany.

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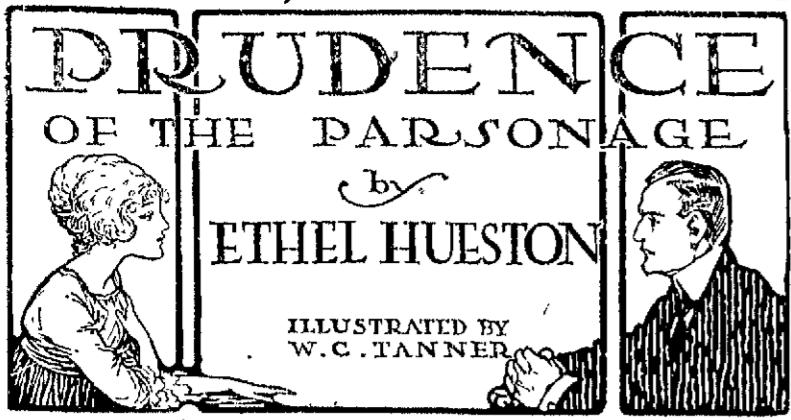
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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

It did look horrible, from above as well as below. But Jerry, when he felt the first light twinge as Connie lifted the rope, foresaw what was coming and was ready for it. As he went down, he grabbed a firm hold on the branch on which he had stood, then he dropped to the next, and held again. On the lowest limb he really clung for fifteen seconds, and took in his bearings. Connie had dropped the rope when the twins screamed, so he had nothing more to fear from her. "I've seen Prudence, white, with wild eyes, both arms stretched out toward him.

"O.K., Prue," he called, and then he dropped. He landed on his feet, a little jolted, but none the worse for his fall.

He ran at once to Prudence. "I'm all right," he cried, really alarmed by the white horror in her face. "Prudence! Prudence!" Then her arms dropped, and with a brave but feeble smile, she swayed a little. Jerry took her in his arms. "Sweetheart! Do you love me so much, dearest?"

Prudence raised her hands to his face and looked intensely into his eyes, all the sweet loving soul of her shining in her own. And Jerry kissed her.

The twins scrambled down from the maple, speechless and cold with terror, and saw Prudence and Jerry! Then they saw Connie, staring at them with interest and amusement.

"I think we'd better go to bed, all three of us," declared Lark sturdy. And they set off heroically around the side porch—and history repeated itself once more!

"Take my advice and go into the woodshed," she called, "for all the Ayers are looking out of their windows."

Prudence did not hear, but he drew her swiftly to the darkest corner of the side porch—and history repeated itself once more!

At twelve, Jerry went upstairs to bed, his lips tingling with the fervent tenderness of her parting kiss. He stood at his window, looking soberly out into the moonlit parsonage yard. "She is an angel, a pure sweet, unselfish little angel," he whispered, and his voice was broken, and his eyes were wet; and she is going to be my wife! Oh, God, teach me how to be good to her, and help me make her as happy as she deserves!"

At two o'clock, thinking again the soft shy words she had whispered to him, he dropped lightly asleep and dreamed of her. With the first pale streaks of daylight stealing into his room he awoke. It was after four o'clock. A little later—just a few minutes later—he heard a light tap on his door. It came again, and he bounded out of bed.

"Prudence! Is anything wrong?"

"Hush, Jerry, not so loud!" And what a strange and weary voice. "Catac downairs, will you? I want to tell you something. I'll wait at the foot of the stairs. Be quiet—do not wake father and the girls. Will you down soon?"

"In two minutes!"

And in two minutes he was down, agonizingly anxious, knowing that something was wrong. Prudence was waiting for him, and as he reached the bottom step she clutched his hands desperately.

"Jerry," she whispered, "I—forgive me—I honestly—Oh, I didn't think what I was saying last night. You were so dear, and I was so happy, and for a while I really believed we could belong to each other. But I can't, you know. I've promised papa and the girls a dozen times that I would never marry. Don't you see how it is? I must take it back."

Jerry smiled a little, it must be admitted. This was so like his courageous little Prudence!

"Dearest," he said gently. "You love me. Your father would never allow you to sacrifice yourself like that. The girls would not hear of it. They want to be happy. And you can't be happy without me, can you?"

Suddenly she crushed close to him. "Oh, Jerry," she sobbed, "I will never be happy again, I know. But—it is right for me to stay here and be the mother in the parsonage. It is wicked of me to want you more than all of them. Don't you see it is? They haven't any mother. They haven't anyone but me. Of course, they would not allow it, but they will not know anything about it. I must do it myself. And father especially must never know. I want you to go away this morning before breakfast and—never come again."

She clung to him as she said this, but her voice did not falter. "And you must not write to me any more. I can't, Jerry, if I see you again you'll never tell me, I know it. Will you do this for me?"

"You are nervous and excited," he said tenderly. "Let's wait until after breakfast. Then we'll talk it all over with your father, and it shall be as he says. Won't that be better?"

"I promise, of course. Prudence. I will let you tell him."

But she shook her head. "I will never know! Oh, Jerry! I can't bear to think of never seeing you again, and never getting letters from you, and it seems to kill me inside, just the thought of it."

"Sit here in my lap. Put your head on my shoulder, like that. Let me rub your face a little. You're feverish. You are sick. Go to bed, won't you, sweet heart? We can settle this later on."

"Do you mean you want me to go my things and go right now?"

"Yes." She buried her face in his shoulder. "If you stay in your room until breakfast time I will lock you in, so you cannot leave me again. I know it. I am crazy today."

"Don't you think you owe me something, as well as your father and sisters? Didn't God bring us together, and make us love each other? Don't you think he intended us for each other? Do you wish you had never met me?"



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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Jerry!" "What's funny?" said Jerry. "We saw them kissin' yester night and this mornin' he has gone to return no more. They are crazy."

"Kissing! In the back yard! What are you talkin' about?"

Carol exploded, and Jerry looked still more thoughtful and perturbed.

She opened the door, and called out to them in a loud and breezy voice: "Hurry, girls, for breakfast is ready, and there's no time to waste in a parsonage on Sunday morning." Then she added in a whisper, "Jerry, and don't you mention Jerry, and don't ask Prudence what makes her so pale, or you'll catch it!"

Then she went to her father's door. "Breakfast is ready, y'all," she said clearly. She turned the knob softly, and peeped in, "May I come in a minute?" Stumbling close beside him, she told him all she knew of what had happened.

"Prudence is, goshaw, father, just goshaw. And she can't talk about it yet, so be careful what you say, will you?"

And it was due to Jerry's kindly admissions that the parsonage family took the departure of Jerry so calmly.

That was the beginning of Prudence's bitter winter, when the brightest sunshine was cheerless and dreary, and when even the laughter of her sisters smote harshly upon her ears. She tried to be as usual, but in her eyes the wounded look lingered, and her face grew so pale and thin that her father and Jerry, anxiously watching, were filled with grave concern. She remained almost constantly on the parsonage, reading very little, sitting most of her leisure time staring out the windows.

Fairy had tried to win her confidence, and had failed.

"You are a goshaw, Prudence," he answered, half irritably, "but you insist on dredging me away from the house. Hurry this, I can only go. But—"

"Let's not talk any more about it, Jerry. Please, I'll wait until you come down."

When he came down a little later, with his suitcase, his face was white and strained.

She put her arms around his neck. "Jerry," she whispered, "I want to tell you that I love you so much that—I could go away with you, and never see any of them any more, or papa, or the parsonage, and still feel rich, if I just find you! You—everything in me seems to be all yours. I—love you!"

Her tremulous lips were pressed against his.

"Oh, sweetheart, this is folly! All folly. But I can't make you see it. It is wrong, it is wicked wrong, but—"

"But I am all they have, Jerry, and—I promised!"

"Whenev'r you want me, Prudence, just send, I'll never change. I'll always be just the same. God intended you for me, I know, and—I'll be waitin' for you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MORE THAN NONSENSE MAKER

Edward Lear, Known to Most as Genius of Humor, Was Also Famed as a Painter.

Most of us when we think of Edward Lear think vaguely of someone who wrote delectable rhymes of nonsense and fun, a man who made queer pictures of impossible creatures to go with his rhymes, who compiled a weird natural history and botany all his own, and spent his life making odd jokes.

We have sung, or heard someone else sing, his "Owl and the Pussy Cat"—and—well, that's about all.

But Edward Lear's nonsense books were the very smallest part of the work of a long and busy life, and his real labor was that of a palaver rather than a writer.

More than what he did, even, was what he was—a lovable and charming man, adored by children, with the gentlest heart in the world, a great lover of beauty and devoted to his friends. Lear's real character and work have been described in St. Nicholas, by Lillie de Hawthorne. Lear's work was in general so serious, to the end of his life in 1888, Miss Hawthorne says, he continued to write his ridiculous verses and make his funny sketches in letters to his friends.

Great English Monarch.

For young King Alfred warred against the Danes often defeated, but never failing in courage, not even when driven into the marshes or when he was forced to pay blackmail to buy peace. From his first years upon the throne he worked to build a navy that should wrest from the Danes the mastery of the seas. At last he succeeded, and the heritage that he left to his countrymen has time and again preserved the British Isles from invaders.

The Danes were able to hold possession in the middle of England, but Alfred's victories made the English of other hostile kingdoms half blind as their leader. When he died England had for the first time grown into a united land, despite the conquests of the Vikings.

During the rush hour, a middle-aged woman entered a subway car accompanied by her eighteen-year-old daughter. Both mother and daughter were forced to stand for awhile opposite a row of men busily intent on chewing gum.

"Virginia," said the matron, with cutting emphasis and loud enough for the men to hear, "judging from appearances we have made a mistake. This is presumably that dining car of a chewing-gum train."

No wonder that a fuddled citizen began reading his evening paper upside down—New York Times.

Grand Rapids—Equity shipping associations have been organized at Junction City and Milladore. J. H. Carnahan of Black River Falls, Wisconsin, and state president, and S. A. Thompson, assistant in the organization.

Teacher Resigns Post.

Plainfield—Miss Bessie Williams, instructor in the Plainfield High School, has resigned on account of ill health. Miss Gertrude Gisley of Beloit will succeed her.

Kenosha Naval Recruit Dies.

Kenosha—Eric Erickson, 20 years old, the son of Charles Erickson, one of the best known men of Kenosha, died at the United States training station at Great Lakes following a two days' illness from meningitis.

Aero Lamps Disappearing.

With the advent of the gas-filled incandescent electric lamp the future of the ordinary incandescent lamp as a commercial product dwindled away. Ordinary tungsten lamps of the vacuum type had been competing with the incandescent arc lamp, but not with the degree of success that had attended the gas-filled bulb. This new type of lamp has superseded the ordinary incandescent arc lamp for both street and factory lighting—Electrical World.

Edith's Portion.

"So the lawyers got about all of the estate. Did Edith get anything?" "Oh, yes," she said, "out of the lawyers."—Boston Transcript.

New Jersey factories employ 232,000 operatives.

PLAN PEARL BUTTON PLANT AT OSHKOSH

MOVEMENT BEING INAUGURATED TO ORGANIZE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CLAM SHELLS WILL BE USED

Dredging in Wolf and Fox Rivers Said to Have Become Big Industry—Pearls Are Often Found.

Oshkosh—A movement is under way to establish a plant to manufacture pearl button from clam shells taken from the Wolf and Fox Rivers in this vicinity. Shell gathering is an extensive industry at Fremont, on the Wolf river, near here, most of the shells going to button factories at La Crosse.

Guy Hilbert, residing at Hilbert's landing, where the Wolf empties into Lake Poygan, is one of the most active dredgers for clam shells on these waters, and he estimated that last season from \$60,000 to \$80,000 worth of shells were shipped from Fremont alone. A number of crews of men dredged last season, some of them living to \$200 to \$450 pounds of shells a day. These bring \$23 a ton delivered at Weyauwega.

The shells on the Wolf river are heavier and tougher than those on the Fox, it is said, and hence are more valuable. These can be made into buttons having four thread-holes. The softer Fox river shells are used mostly for buttons with two thread holes. A scow is used and this floats with the current in the dragging operations. It is said the supply of clam shells will last twenty years at the present rate of consumption.

Once in a while a pearl is found that can be disposed of to the jewelry trade, although clam pearls are not as valuable as oyster pearls.

CALENDARS CLEARING UP

Senate and Assembly Has Made Record for Legislative Activity—Many Bills Are Heard.

Madison—The latest bulletin issued by the state legislature shows that the legislature is well up with its work and that a record for three months has been established. In the senate, of 497 bills introduced, 136 have been passed, fifty-five killed and twelve withdrawn, leaving 291 to be considered. Forty-eight joint resolutions have been introduced in the senate, of which twenty-five have been passed, nine vetoed, nine referred to committee, and one withdrawn.

The strike followed a mass meeting of the members of the association here when it was decided to strike. Nonmembers were warned, it is said, not to attempt to deliver any mail to the strike. The cause of the strike is a disagreement over prices paid for milk here. The factory recently posted a notice that effective April 1 prices would be \$2.00 per hundred. Members of the association demanded \$2.10 per hundred pounds for April and an average price for the summer months of \$2.12. Farmers declared that under present conditions, with the condensing machinery of the local plant only partly installed and a market only for milk for manufacturing purposes, they could not meet the demands, and offered to turn the building and equipment over to the farmers to operate until the new equipment is ready for use and a market for the evaporated milk found. This proposition was refused and the strike declared.

In both houses a large number of the bills remaining have been considered by committees and have been recommended either for passage or indefinite postponement, so that little time will be required to get them out of the way. The usual number of bills which remain in committees at the request of the authors, to save them from being killed, will be brought up soon and this will clear up the calendar.

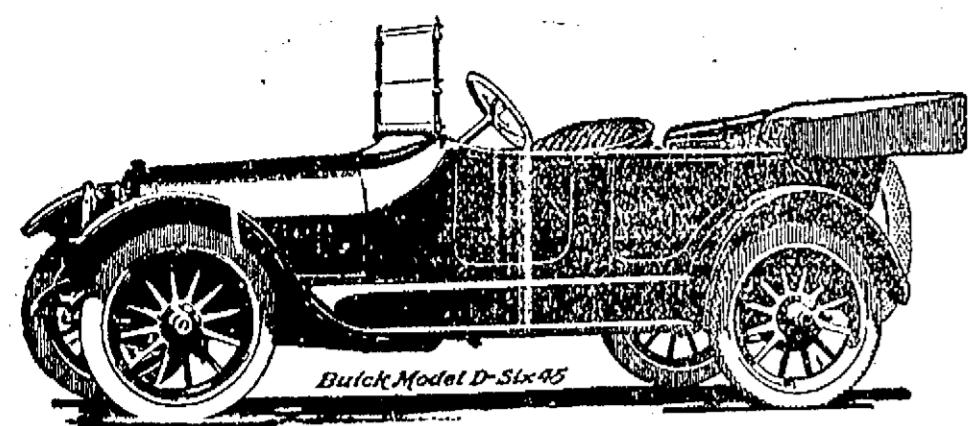
Racine Man Wins Promotion.

Racine—Gene Houghton of Racine, who enlisted with a Canadian regiment at Winnipeg, Canada, at the outbreak of

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store
Personal Attention Given All Work
Office phone 251. Residence 186

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401. Night calls, 402

The Buick Six Five Passenger Touring Car



The Buick Model D-Six-45 six cylinder, five-passenger touring car is known wherever motor cars are driven. As a general all-purpose car it is the choice of thousands of families at home and abroad.

Nosing through the hubbub of the city's traffic; waiting at the stately mansion; winding its way along country roads, the Buick valve-in-head is always in harmony—always at home.

Performance is the salient feature of the D-six-45. It elevates far above the rank and file of automobiles and places it in a dominating position in the motor world. It conquers hills speedily, or snails along with equal facility, quietly and economically wringing power from any and all speeds.

The body is of a particularly pleasing streamline type, beautifully painted and striped. The upholstery is of genuine leather stuffed with high-grade curled hair over deep coil springs, it is extremely comfortable on the short ride or long tour.

The control is exceptionally easy. The motor is started by a slight pressure of the foot. The control lever shifts the gears into mesh with a touch of the hand. The clutch is easily operated. The brakes are easy acting but positive. On the instrument board, within easy reach of the driver, are the starting and lighting switches, primer, speedometer, ammeter, oil feed gauge, and combination dash and instrument light.

The top is of mohair and is fitted with inside operating curtains. carried neatly folded in the top when not in use. They are quickly put in place and provide complete protection from inclement weather and makes it entirely practical for every day in the year driving.

The ease with which Buick cars are operated, the reliability of the valve-in-head motor and their extreme comfortableness are responsible for the large number of satisfied feminine drivers of Buick automobiles

Own and drive a Buick valve-in-head and learn the cause of its popularity.

(When Better Automobiles Are Built Buick Will Build Them.)

Call for demonstration at Schill Garage, East Side.

Light "Six" \$1070

TO TREAT CABBAGE SEED

Many Wisconsin gardeners and truck growers intend to treat their cabbage seed with formalin solution this season, as a means of checking serious damage to their crops from black rot and black leg diseases.

The disinfection of cabbage seed is equally as important as seed treatment for grain smut and potato scab, a common practice on many Wisconsin farms, and known to give big returns on the time and money so invested.

Directions for the use of formalin or formaldehyde in the treatment of cabbage seed have been prepared by J. E. Vaughan, plant disease specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

"Take 1 ounce of strong (40 per cent) solution and mix in two gallons of water in any ordinary tub or pail. Then take the seed to be treated and put it loosely in cloth sack which should be tied up and placed in the diluted solution of formalin for 20 minutes. The seed should be stirred around in the solution so as to make sure that all the seeds are entirely wet."

"Then, on his physician's urgent advice, he went to the sanatorium. He had been there one month, in bed all the time, supervised rest and medical care in a room flooded with fresh air even in the below zero weather. He had lost entirely his voice, which he had lost entirely in coming back. And with it is coming hope and the determination to live."

"Indirectly at least, this young farmer owes his life to a woman whom he has never seen and who has no knowledge of his existence or of the fight that he is making in the sanatorium. She was interested in a young married woman, the daughter of one of her husband's employees. Through what she learned in the general educational campaign on tuberculosis, she believed the young woman to be infected and she sought the aid of a visiting nurse. The nurse called on the sick woman, found her in an advanced stage of the disease and finally persuaded her to go to the sanatorium. After several months the young woman was discharged as an arrested case, and she walked into her physician's office looking like the picture of health. Literally thrown up his hands in amazement. It was this same village doctor to whom the young farmer came a few days later and who, deeply impressed by the apparently impossible recovery made by his woman patient, induced the farmer to take the same treatment. Thus does the healing influence of a sanatorium in a community spread."

COUNTRY AIR FAILS

Young Farmer Finds by Experience That Institution Is Best Place To Fight Tuberculosis

There is one young farmer in Wisconsin who has convinced himself that the sanatorium is a better place in which to get rid of tuberculosis than the country. He has tried both. When he first discovered that he had the disease, it seemed to him that days spent in the open, working at his strength permitted him the lighter tasks of truck farming, something as ideal a way of taking the fresh air treatment. He did the best he knew how, but he grew steadily weaker until death seemed sure to come within a short time.

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LUKE McLUKE SAYS:

Dogs and reformers have so much leisure time that they can always find something to bark at.

The reason why father never pays any attention to the clock in the house is because he knows the evening mother sets it she sets it by guess.

Don't cuss the fool killer because he isn't on the job all the time. May be his carelessness will increase your chances of living to a good old age.

The reason we do not care for amateur concerts is because the entertainers seem to imagine that the best singer is the one who can make the most noise.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
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WOOD AND COAL YARDS

WILL BUILD PALatial HOME ON MASONIC FARM AT DOUSMAN

A Masonic home to cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000 and to be built on their farm near Dousman is a project that is being promoted by the Masons of this state. The plans are now in the hands of a committee and will be presented to the grand lodge meeting in June for approval.

This project is the outgrowth of a gift of a \$1,000 farm made by W. H. VanBrunt, retired capitalist and former Horicon manufacturer.

The farm adjoins the village of Dousman on the north side, and is supplied with buildings which include a brick residence, where many aged Masons and their wives now live as it is possible to accommodate.

Mr. VanBrunt gave the farm to the Wisconsin Consistory, which developed the farm as practical. After a few years it was decided that much more room was needed, and it was decided that the grand lodge was the proper body to have charge of it.

Mr. VanBrunt offered the grand lodge \$200,000 provided it would take the property over and convert it into a home for needy Masons, their widows and orphans, and create a maintenance fund by an assessment of 50 cents on the order per annum. The masonic lodge accepted the gift and, after giving the adjustment of some legal difficulties, the agreement was made.

Last June the farm was transferred to the grand lodge. The value of the property is in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and in addition Mr. VanBrunt turned over \$200,000 in gilded real estate securities.

A committee composed of A. E. Matheson, Janesville, as chairman; Mr. VanBrunt, C. C. Rogers, Milwaukee; H. H. Sawyer, Hartford; Robert Lang, Racine; Judge Aldro Jones, Dodgeville; David Harlowe, Milwaukee; H. N. Lathin, Milwaukee, and William Currie, Milwaukee, was named to undertake its management and supervise the extensions that were needed. This committee named Mr. VanBrunt, Mr. Matheson and Mr. Harlowe, as a sub-committee on plans for the new home.

Two of the members, Matheson and Harlowe, inspected Masonic houses in Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Alabama in October, and made recommendations following their return. They employed A. D. Koch, a Milwaukee architect, who is preparing plans under direction of the committee. Whatever is done will be done only on sanction of the grand lodge at its meeting in June, but it is expected that a building will be erected with parlor, reception room, dining room, chapel, dining room, kitchen, sleeping apartments and a heating plant, to accommodate from fifty to sixty aged Masons and widows of Masons, and other adult dependents.

It is hoped that in time arrangements can be made for the care of needy children, but this could not be undertaken at this time. Plans will be made for other buildings, such as a hospital, power plant and cottages, to be erected as money is forthcoming from the work.

The farm is under the supervision of Prof. and Mrs. F. W. Walker, and a sub-committee consisting of R. B. Lang and William Currie. It is celebrated throughout the state for its fine herd of 100 Holstein cattle.

Now is the time to select your garden and lawn seed. Look our stock over. Nash Hardware Co.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER
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L. L. FERGUSON

AUCTIONER
Write for Dates

Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. 1

THE CASH AND CARRY PLAN.

Cash and Carry—this is the newly adopted slogan of a large food and grocery house. Cash and Carry means simply this:

Go to the grocery; select your food for them; carry them home yourself.

The merit of the plan is obvious. By paying cash the customer does away with the need of a bookkeeper in the grocery. Bookkeepers cost money; without them the grocer can afford to sell on a closer margin of profit. Again, a certain portion of credit customers fail to pay; some are "deadbeats;" others cannot settle their bills. The grocer must average up the percentage of losses and add this to the cost of the goods. An ordinary grocery.

People seldom appreciate the cost of delivery. When Mrs. Housewife calls up the grocery and orders a five cent cake of yeast delivered, she never stops to think that the delivery costs more than the cake of yeast. Horses and motor trucks and drivers and deliverymen cost money and this must be added to the original cost of the goods.

It is estimated that the average cost of delivery of all goods is about 8 per cent of their price. Milk and dairy products cost 12 per cent; ice 45 per cent; groceries about 8 per cent. Thus the grocer who doesn't deliver can sell 8 per cent lower than than the grocer who is forced to maintain delivery equipment.

Part of the high cost of living lies in the high cost of high class service. And the woman who goes to the store herself gets better goods, because she herself selects them; she cuts the cost by paying cash; she cuts out the cost of delivery. If every housewife would adopt the "cash and carry" plan we would find out that at least a part of the high cost of living could be eliminated to Mrs. Housewife herself.—Milwaukee News.

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PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

by
ETHEL HUESTON

ILLUSTRATED BY
W. C. TANNER

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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

“It did look horrible, from above as well as below. But Jerry, when he felt the first tight twinges as Connie lifted the rope, foresaw what was coming and was ready for it. As he went down, he grabbed a firm hold on the branch on which he had stood, then he dropped to the next, and held again. On the lowest limb he really clung for fifteen seconds, and took in his bearings. Connie had dropped the rope when the twins screamed, so he had nothing more to fear from her. He saw Prudence, white, with wild eyes, both arms stretched out toward him.

“O. K., ‘Pru,’ he called, and then he dropped. He landed on his feet, a little jolted, but none the worse for his fall.

He ran at once to Prudence. “I’m all right,” he cried, really alarmed by the white horror in her face. “Prudence! Prudence!” Then her arms dropped, and with a brave but feeble smile, she swayed a little. Jerry took her in his arms. “Sweetheart!” he whispered. “Little sweetheart! Do you love me so much, dearest?”

Prudence raised her hands to his face, and looked intensely into his eyes, all the sweet loving soul of her shining in her own. And Jerry kissed her.

The twins scrambled down from the maple, speechless and cold with terror, and saw Prudence and Jerry! Then they saw Connie, staring at them with interest and amusement.

“I think we’d better go to bed, all three of us,” declared Lark sturdily. And they set off hurriedly around the house. But at the corner Carol turned.

“Take my advice and go into the woodshed,” she called, “for all the Ayers are looking out of their windows.”

Prudence did not hear, but he drew her swiftly to the darkest corner of the side porch—and history repeated itself once more!

At twelve, Jerry went upstairs to bed, his lips flagging with the fervent tenderness of her parting kiss. He stood at his window, looking soberly out into the incognito parsonage yard. “She is an angel, a pure, sweet, unselfish little angel,” he whispered, and his voice was broken, and his eyes were wet, “and she is going to be my wife! Oh, God, teach me how to be good to her, and help me make her as happy as she deserves.”

At two o’clock, thinking again the soft shy words she had whispered to him, he dropped lightly asleep and dreamed of her. With the first pale streaks of daylight stealing into his room he awoke. It was after four o’clock. A little later—just a few minutes later—he heard a light tap on his door. It came again, and he bounded out of bed.

“Prudence! Is anything wrong?”

“Hush, Jerry, not so loud!” And what a strange and weary voice. “Come downstairs, will you? I want to tell you something. I’ll wait at the foot of the stairs. Be quiet—do not wake father and the girls. Will you be down soon?”

“In two minutes!” And in two minutes he was down, agonizingly anxious, knowing that something was wrong. Prudence was waiting for him, and as he reached the bottom step she clutched his hands desperately.

“Jerry,” she whispered, “I—forgive me—I honestly—Oh, I didn’t think what I was saying last night. You were so dear, and I was so happy, and for a while I really believed we could belong to each other. But I can’t, you know. I’ve promised papa and the girls a dozen times that I would never marry. Don’t you see how it is? I must take it back.”

Jerry smirched a little, it must be admitted. This was so like his conscientious little Prudence!

“Dearest,” he said gently. “You love me. Your father would never allow you to sacrifice yourself like that. The girls would not hear of it. They want you to be happy. And you can’t be happy without me, can you?”

Suddenly she crushed close to him. “Oh, Jerry,” she sobbed. “I will never be happy again, I know. But—it is right for me to stay here and be the mother in the parsonage. It is wicked of me to want you more than all of them. Don’t you see it? They haven’t anyone but me. Of course, they would not allow it, but they will not know anything about it. I must do it myself. And father especially must never know. I want you to go away this morning before breakfast and—never come again!”

She clung to him as she said this, her voice did not falter. “And you must not write to me any more. For, oh, Jerry, if I see you again I know it. I will know it. Will you come again?”

“You are nervous and excited,” he said tenderly. “Let’s wait it all over with your father, and it shall be as he says. Won’t that be better?”

“Oh, no. For father will say whatever he thinks will make me happy. He must not know a thing about it. Promise, Jerry, that you will never tell him our word.”

“I promise, of course, Prudence. I will let you tell him.”

But she shook her head. “He will never know. Oh, Jerry! I can’t bear to think of never seeing you again, and never getting letters from you, and it seems to kill me inside, just the thought of it.”

“Sit here in my lap. Put your head on my shoulder, like that. Let me rub your face a little. You’re feverish. You are sick. Go to bed, won’t you, sweet heart? We can settle this later on.”

“You must go right away, or I cannot let you go at all!”

“Do you mean you want me to get my things and go right now?”

“Yes.” She buried her face in his shoulder. “It—if you stay in your room until breakfast time I will lock you in, so you cannot leave me again. Just eat your breakfast as usual, and have a little tea.”

“A lover’s quarrel,” suggested Lark, her eyes glittered greedily.

“Nothing of the sort. And don’t keep staring at Prue either. And do not keep talking about Jerry till all the time. You mind me, or I will tell her.”

“Don’t you think you owe me something, as well as your father and sisters? Didn’t God bring us together, and make us love each other? Don’t you think he intended us for each other? Do you wish you had never met me?”



“Whenever You Send, I Will Come.”

She comes to grief.

Fairy was one of those buoyant, warm-blooded girls to whom sleep is indeed the great restorer. Now she stood in the kitchen door, tall, cheeks glowing, eyes sparkling, and smiled at her sister’s solemn back.

“You are the little mousey, Prue,” she said, in her full rich voice. “I didn’t hear you come to bed last night, and I didn’t hear you getting out this morning. Why, what is the matter?”

For Prudence had turned her face toward her sister, and it was so white and so unnatural that Fairy was sick.

“Prudence! You are sick! Go to bed and let me get breakfast. Here, get out of this, and I will—”

“There’s nothing the matter with me. I had a headache, and did not sleep, but I am all right now. Are the girls going to be happy. And you can’t be happy without me, can you?”

Suddenly she crushed close to him. “I will never be happy again, I know. But—it is right for me to stay here and be the mother in the parsonage. It is wicked of me to want you more than all of them. Don’t you see it? They haven’t anyone but me. Of course, they would not allow it, but they will not know anything about it. I must do it myself. And father especially must never know. I want you to go away this morning before breakfast and—never come again!”

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NEXT CONVENTION WILL
BE HELD AT MADISON

AGAINST SPRING SHOOTING

The executive committee of the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association recently decided to hold the next state convention and potato show at Madison on November 19th to 24th. The convention and potato show will be held at the live stock pavilion of the agricultural college and will co-operate with the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association in arrangements. It is expected that twenty-five counties in Wisconsin will be represented in competitive exhibits and with delegates. The unusually favorable facilities offered at the agricultural college will permit of a complete showing of commercial exhibits as well as all the regular classes of potatoes.

The regular association premium list and special announcements will be issued to the potato growers of the state by June 1st this year. Preliminary arrangements are now under way. Special potato meetings are being held in several sections of the state. The one to the most representative gathering and largest potato convention in the history of the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association. At each annual convention of the association many delegates from the potato growing sections of America attend. Arrangements will be made to secure the participation in the program of many men of national reputation.

For special information write J. G. Millard, Secretary, Wisconsin Potato Growers Association, Madison, Wisconsin.

FAITHFUL COW

Fourteen years ago, John Gadson, of the town of Richfield, purchased a full-blood Holstein cow, T. F. Vandemoer for \$1,000. Being the price in wood, that those days cows were not worth what they bring today, especially the kind of an animal this cow was. During these fourteen years, with the exception of the last two, the cow in question gave her calf of milk at each milking and increased the herd each year with an off-spring. Last Monday this faithful old cow, having outlived her usefulness, was shipped to Chicago to be killed for beef. During her life she was a wealth producer, according to figures kept by Mr. Gadson, who earned her, exclusive of her keeping, in the way of milk and increase of herd, \$1,200. In addition to these figures Mr. Gadson received \$37 more than he paid for her 14 years ago.—*Marsfield Herald*.

WHOSE UNCLE?

A man learned of the death of an uncle in a distant state and employed an attorney to go to the law office of the estate. After much delay the lawyer sent for his client and said: "I have collected your share of your uncle's property, and here is a statement of our account."

The account rendered showed many items of expenses, such as "taking depositions," "notary's fees," "court costs," "traveling expenses," etc., a considerable charge in favor of the attorney for his services and only a small balance for the nephew.

After examining and pondering over the account for quite awhile the client looked up and said to the lawyer: "Was that your uncle or mine that died?"—*West's Docket*.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the Mackinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104

A. J. CROWNS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Mackinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Phone 836

FACTS ABOUT THE EARTH

The earth's atmosphere is now believed to have three fairly distinct strata, the first extending up to about forty-five miles, having nitrogen as the leading constituent; the second with its upper limit at about 125 miles, being chiefly hydrogen, and the third, at still greater height, consisting of a very thin gas which has been named "geocoronium." Dr. A. A. Wegener has attempted to explain the striking differences of color in meteors or "shooting stars," and says that meteors coming from outer space are not sufficiently heated in the exceedingly light gas to become luminous. Their fall to the earth causes them to become incandescent, and before they reach the lower stratum most of them are completely dissipated. A few are large enough to penetrate the nitrogen atmosphere a very small number reaching the earth's surface. It is found that the deep-falling meteors pass thru three stages of color, yellow-white, green and then red—and it is concluded that the green is due to incandescence of the hydrogen and the red to that of the nitrogen. Only the first stage is seen in the quickly dissipated meteors, the white, yellow or sometimes reddish being evidently the glow of the meteor substance.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

NEWS NOTES FROM

WISCONSIN PLACES

Waupaca Record: A petition was circulated this week, asking for a vote on "Saloon License" at the coming election, and it is reported the papers will be filed on Saturday, the last day for filing. The circulation of the petition has been done very secretly, an effort being made to keep knowledge of it from the dry forces which have won three times in this city, but the facts leaked out as such things will. While there is, and always has been considerable "wet sentiment" in Waupaca, men formerly favored by saloons are now opposed to having them back, and many more will vote against having saloons if the question is put up again. This effort of the brewerries may, however, cause the opposition to secure a greater degree of law enforcement, violations of the liquor laws being common here.

Stevens Point Gazette: Carl W. Mason, associate editor of the Stevens Point Journal, John Poppnick, Jr., managing editor and business manager of the Milwaukee Sentinel, and the Sentinel of Milwaukee, are the editors in a \$20,000 damage suit instituted by Dr. F. A. Walters, mayor of Stevens Point. The papers were served on Mr. Mason Saturday and were forwarded to Milwaukee the same day. They were to be served on Mr. Poppnick and the Sentinel Co. this week. The suit is for alleged libel and Mayor Walters is represented by Attorney A. L. Smongoski of this city. There are four causes for action, based upon articles published in the Milwaukee Sentinel last Nov. 1, 22 and 24. The case will probably be tried at the May term of circuit court in this city. The complaint charges that Mr. Mason and Mr. Poppnick composed and the Sentinel Co. published in the Milwaukee Sentinel malicious and false reports in regard to Mayor Walters, tending to belittle his efforts to eradicate gambling in this city and to injure his reputation as a physician and surgeon, and making his services as mayor of Stevens Point appear foolish and ridiculous.

In the resulting position, as we now see it, we shall continue to exercise general direction within both Belgian and Northern France, and of course, all the external activities of the commission, including matters of benevolence, financing, purchasing, transportation and delivery, will remain absolutely in our hands as before.

In such circumstances it would be regrettable if the public should get an impression that our service is to be curtailed to a material extent. We certainly do not view the situation in this light. The obligation on America's part to support this work never was greater.

The reason for replacing our Provincial representatives arises out of considerations as to military precaution on the part of the Germans, to which we, as a neutral organization, can not too strongly object.

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In

LOCAL ITEMS

James Jensen visited with friends in Neillsville over Sunday.

Attorney W. E. Wheeler transacted business in Wausau over Sunday.

Jake Lutz, the cattle buyer, took a load of stock to Milwaukee on Saturday.

Miss Hattie Reichel is spending the week at home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lutz returned Saturday from Milwaukee where they had spent ten days at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium.

Frank Morawski of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf, who had been visiting in this section, have gone to Hurshaw, near which place they have taken up some land and intend to make their home.

Eau Claire Doctor Coming

Dr. W. E. Jurden

The Successful Specialist

WILL BE IN GRAND RAPIDS

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

April 7, 8 and 9, Saturday, Sunday

and Monday

THREE DAYS ONLY

Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. Jurden cures Nervous and Chronic Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and offers to all that will call on that day, date and during the hours given above, consultation, examination, advice, free of charge.

No charge for preliminary examination whether you take treatment or not.

Dr. Jurden is one of the best known, longest established, absolutely reliable and successful specialists in the state; expert in the treatment of all chronic chronic diseases and will cure you whatever your ailment in a way that will astonish you.

SPECIALIST

For all Nervous and Chronic Diseases, rheumatism, sciatica, 32 years in special hospital and private practice. Treating all forms of stubborn, systemic diseases.

Consultation Free to the Sick

An honest opinion always given, diagnosis, prognosis, and the incurable such as advice as possible.

Dr. Jurden has met by skill and success the confidence he maintains.

Many wonderful cures in diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, nerves, and rheumatism, gall stones, gravel, appendicitis, fistula, piles and other rectal diseases, constitutional catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh of the throat, stomach, bladder, etc. Nervous debility, failing memory, over work, sore eyes, deafness, eye and ear diseases, blood and skin diseases, blood poison, pimples, spots, latter, ulcerous diseases, tumors, scrofula, cancer, where the roots do not extend to vital parts, goiter, swellings of the neck, hidradenitis, granular tape worms, diabetes, urinary, kidney and bladder diseases, diverticulitis, fits, varicose veins, enlarged glands, tissue waste, catarrhal discharges, drains, obstructions, weakness, and all constitutional and serious internal diseases that baffle the skill of many physicians.

Debilitated, Dependent Men and Women, Young and Old, Men Nervous Discouraged Weak Women

Get the Truth DR. JURDEN

CONSULT

Examination free. He gives you his years of SCIENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Makes regular visits to a few cities. Owns his medical institute building and dispensary in the city of East Claire.

WRITE-Treatment sent as directed. Address W. E. JURDEN, M. D.

1529 S. Farwell St., East Claire, Wis.

Dr. Jurden will be in Grand Rapids Commercial Hotel, April 7, 8 and 9, THREE DAYS ONLY.

Easter Clothes for The Critical Buyer

Following our usual policy of being foremost in style introduction, we are prepared to show you the newest and best in

MEN'S WEARING APPAREL



Sincerity Clothes © K. N. & Co.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Featuring "Sincerity" for the man and "Fashion Park" for his son. The newest Spring patterns and colorings, wonderfully tailored—carrying that air of distinctiveness and individuality found only in the very finest productions. The foundation of an outfit that will be sure to please you—carrying that "Dress up for Easter" spirit along. Rightly priced at \$15.00 to \$30.00

SHIRTS. You can choose from our carefully selected stock—fabrics and color combinations galore—also the white "dressy" kind, at from \$1.00 to \$5.00

HATS. Don't neglect the "top" of that correct Easter outfit—a variety of soft and stiff shapes.....\$2.00 to \$4.00

SHOES. Remember, the very essential "toe" and ask to see our large assortment of "Just Wright" and "Beacon" Brands. at from \$2.00 to \$4.00

Real NECKWEAR Values. A myriad of colors, styles and materials—the "finishing touch".....25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Box and Underwear and the rest of the real "Dress Up for Easter" outfit, and also let us show you the "OUTFIT FOR THE LITTLE MAN" in our Children's Wear Section.

OUR SPECIALTY—Full Value, Right Price, Cheerful Service.

The path of the careful dresser leads to our door.

ABEL & PODWILTZ CO.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, President

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Special sale of Coats and Suits Friday and Saturday, April 6 and 7. Ready-to-Wear Parlor, I. E. Wilcox.

John Schenck returned Monday evening from Milwaukee where he has been in a hospital for several weeks taking treatments.

Karl Mathis has resigned his position as superintendent of the Wausau Sulphite & Fibre Co. and moved to Highland Park, Illinois.

Mesdames J. B. Alpine, and Nic Reiland visited over Sunday in Appleton with their father, Nic Weland who has not been in very good health of late.

J. R. Ragan transacted business in Madison and Chicago the past week. While in Chicago, Mr. Ragan visited with his daughter Marguerite who is attending college at Princeton.

Miss Frank Carey arrived home the past week from Milwaukee where she had been at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium for five weeks taking treatments.

Loads of new Shirt Waist special—\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Ready-to-Wear Parlors, I. E. Wilcox.

John Fors, who resides near Menasha, was among the business visitors in the city on Friday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

The ice hollow the dam at this point went out last week; and there has been no ice in sight except that which comes down from above the dam. The ice in the pond is apparently quite solid as yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skeel returned last week from Waupaca where they had been spending the winter, and have gone to Cranmore where they will take up their residence on the marsh again.

The merchants of Stevens Point have about completed the arrangements for a co-operative delivery system in the city. Seventeen of the merchants signed up on the proposition as soon as it had been investigated, and it is expected that there will be fully twenty-five when all the arrangements have been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coates entertained a party of friends at their home on Friday evening, the occasion being their fifth wedding anniversary. The guests were entertained in a very pleasant manner and Mr. and Mrs. Coates received a number of handsome gifts from their friends.

Rev. H. B. Johnson and family will depart about the middle of next week for their new home near Winston-Salem, North Carolina. They will take charge of the Fredberg Moravian church on Sunday, April 22.

Frank Wiesenbergs returned to his home in Montrose, Minnesota, Friday after a two weeks visit in the city with friends. Since leaving here last fall, Mr. Wiesenbergs has been operating a roller rink in Montrose.

Mr. Louis Reichel was quite severely injured, Monday evening, by falling on the front step of the W. M. Farkle residence. In the dark she made a misstep and fell in such a way as to strike her face with considerable force.

Aug. Miller has commenced work on the remodeling of the old Lord home on Ninth and Wiley Streets. The house will be moved over to the west line and made modern in all respects. Hand Kline has charge of the work.

Dave Sharkey, the wrestler, who has been employed at Port Edwards for the past year, has resigned his position and intends to go farming in the town of Sigel, having rented his father-in-law's farm. Dave is spending the week in the city training for his coming match with Alex Kazan.

Barber apprentices will have to serve two years and must be sixteen years of age before they can enter into contracts for apprenticeship according to a late joint ruling of the Industrial Board and the barber division of the state board of health. They are also required to be 18 years of age before a journeyman's license will be granted, except by special dispensation.

The doctors about town have been exhibiting a tractor made from a Ford automobile which is able apparently to drag around quite a load without much of an effort and do a lot of work that a team usually has to perform. It is claimed that the affair will also drag a plow around forty-acre lot with neatness and dispatch and thus perform some more labor that is usually done by a horse team. In their demonstrations here this city they used a wagon loaded with a couple of tons of stone which were hauled up hills and all over the city wherever there were any roads at all.

The Johnson & Jull company have been exhibiting a tractor made from a Ford automobile which is able apparently to drag around quite a load without much of an effort and do a lot of work that a team usually has to perform. It is claimed that the affair will also drag a plow around forty-acre lot with neatness and dispatch and thus perform some more labor that is usually done by a horse team.

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Thursday, April 5, 1917

Published by

W. A. DRUMB & B. SUTOR

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ALSO IN PRIVATE LIFE.

Oldest attaches of the White house regard President Wilson as the most methodical, systematic, time saving chief executive within their memory.

From the very first of his administration the Mexican difficulties and the European war have added immeasurably to the duties of the president, but he has managed to maintain a strict schedule for his working hours; he has never been known thru personal fault to be late with an engagement and has reluctantly consoled his time.

The president's insistence on promptness contrasts with the more or less carefree habits of some of his predecessors. When the cabinet meets the president's advisors are frequently early, but are seldom late.

Mr. Wilson uses the telephone very much on the theory that it shortens conversations and keeps the parties to the conversation to the subject intended.

Many word pictures of the president at work and at play have been written, but those closest to him say that his everyday life is a natural one for a man who has been wealthy and has grown up in an atmosphere of regularity and natural living.

Mr. Wilson does many things personally that could be done for him by others. Frequently he walks from the executive offices to the White house to get a book or letter when he could more easily press a button and have somebody bring it to him. His liking for directness of action explains why on more than one occasion he has walked to different government departments to see cabinet members instead of summoning them to the White house.

Then the president's working day begins on the time of the rear. Ordinarily in winter he gets up between 7 and 7:30 o'clock, but in summer he usually arises earlier—sometimes at 5 and 5:30 o'clock.

When he first came to the White house he attended to most of his official work in the morning, and paid his bills in the afternoon, but this winter he reversed the program, and played golf in the warm morning hours, and worked in the afternoon. He goes golfing with Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Grayson soon after breakfast, and works on his mail from noon to 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon he sees callers and signs official papers, and Tuesdays and Fridays are when the cabinet meets. Ordinarily an hour on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons is set aside for the reception of members of congress.

At dinner, generally about 7 o'clock, the president does not work unless it is absolutely necessary. He either reads plain literature or goes to the movies. Detective stories, poems and autobiographies are his favorite literature. His preference is for thrilling old time detective stories. Often he gathers his family about him and reads poems. Frequently he steals away to a gallery to view some paintings.

The president now, 60, is very healthy, and has only weaknesses are of the stomach and eyes. Because of the nature of his office he is more or less on a diet most of the time, but is as regular in his meals as in all other habits.

Society has no charm for Mr. Wilson, and for society with a capital S he has a positive aversion. He either reads plain literature or goes to the movies. Detective stories, poems and autobiographies are his favorite literature. His preference is for thrilling old time detective stories. Often he gathers his family about him and reads poems. Frequently he steals away to a gallery to view some paintings.

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

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"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little sides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

An Optimist.

—Good heavens, the clock just struck one, and I promised your mother I'd leave at twelve.

She (comfortably)—Good! We've

seven hours yet.

HAD A CAPITAL OF \$400

In Six Years He Was Well Off

An Alberta farmer, who had borrowed from a loan company, in remitting to them the last payment on his mortgage, decided to give them the history of his experience, on a Manitoba farm. It was that of many another farmer, and for the benefit of those who contemplate a change the liberty is taken of reproducing it.

"I will give you here a brief summary of my experience since coming here six years ago. I was a new hand at farming, my trade being meat-cutting and butchering. My capital was \$400, which was a first payment on my quarter section (160 acres). Most of my stock, harness, implements, etc., were bought at sales, all 'on time,' necessarily. The buildings on the place were about as good as nothing and had either to be rebuilt or replaced entirely. There were 26 acres broken, and very badly farmed, bringing poor returns the first year." After mentioning a number of mischances, he says: "In spite of all these drawbacks, I have done well. I consider my farm worth \$3,500 to \$4,000. I have four head of horses, 12 of cattle, over 400 purebred Buff Orpington chickens and 125 turkeys, besides implements, harness, etc., to run my place. I have a well 170 feet deep with an inexhaustible supply of water. The well with pump cost me \$400. I have built a \$125 chicken house and put up nearly \$50 worth of poultry fencing; have built root cellars to hold over 3,000 bushels of potatoes and other vegetables. As to income, I cause about ten acres of garden in the light of what followed them—"we live, my dear Tarrant, a very much deeper and bigger life than you or I have any idea of. It's the deeper life that counts, not this surface life with its conglomeration of chances and accidents. We live at once the whole life and the part life. The trouble with us is that we center our personalities in the superficial top layer."

"It is in these cases that I have mentioned. These people who forget who they are, or imagine they are others—they are really one and the same individuality, but instead of playing the parts assigned to them in that incarnation, they pull out some old part which they played fifteen hundred or three thousand years ago. We live!" I remember these words of the Doctor's vividly in the light of what followed them—"we live, my dear Tarrant, a very much deeper and bigger life than you or I have any idea of. It's the deeper life that counts, not this surface life with its conglomeration of chances and accidents. We live at once the whole life and the part life. The trouble with us is that we center our personalities in the superficial top layer."

"Then followed an agitated ring at the bell, and a minute later the attendant was showing the patient in. Dr. Immanuel, like most big men, did not keep his patients waiting in order to magnify his own importance.

The man who entered was a well-dressed, handsome, aristocratic-looking young fellow of about eight and twenty. I started to make my adieux, but Tarrant, instead of accompanying me, went up to the visitor and greeted him cordially.

"Why, Morton, I haven't seen you for ages," he said. "Nothing serious, I hope, with you or Miss Digby, that brings you to our friend Immanuel?"

"You know each other?" asked the Doctor in surprise.

Tarrant smiled. "Jim Morton and I have lived on the same block for years," he answered. "I own most of it now, but there will always be space for Jim's house."

Then I was introduced and we started to go. But Morton detained us. "You'd better stay, Tarrant—and your friend, too," he said. "The news will be all over town tomorrow or the next day, and upon my soul I'd rather it leaked out piecemeal than have the revelation strike everybody at once. Please sit down—both of you."

We sat down, and a couple of minutes later Morton was pouring out his tale to Dr. Immanuel.

"I don't think you know my fiancee, Miss Katherine Digby," he said. "Of course you don't, seeing that you have never met me before. I suppose I forgot for the moment, meeting Tarrant here, that you aren't one of our set. You see," he said apologetically, "everyone in the neighborhood has known us for a good many years."

Immanuel checked him gently. "I am to understand from your letter that Miss Digby suffers from some nervous trouble," he asked.

"I don't know," exclaimed the other, starting out of his chair and sitting down again. "I hope so. Indeed I do. But if it is true, what she told me—that she was married seven years ago—"

Tarrant gasped and checked himself upon the verge of an exclamation. I saw his lips form the word "impossible" and he began shaking his head.

"It is true," cried Morton, "I don't know whether to be more sorry for myself or her."

"Now, my dear fellow, let us get at the story systematically," said the Doctor. "When did she tell you this?"

"Yesterday afternoon, when I was calling on her. We have been engaged three months and expected to

relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Mrs. E. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Physically I am undoubtedly the best, but with this case I stand still and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicines Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation, but I would not listen to him. It was about a week I had trouble with my bowels and constipation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great

relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Mrs. E. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

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The Tracer of Egos

Chronicles of Dr. Phileas Immanuel, Soul Specialist

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

THE WIFE OF IRA HOPKINS

I remember this conversation almost verbatim, because it was so appropriate to the incident which followed it. First I will recount the conversation, which the visitor interrupted.

Although he was not admitted to practice medicine in America—for money, at least—Dr. Phileas Immanuel, the famous neurologist who had come from Greece to attend some conference or other, was frequently called upon to give his services gratis to those who knew of his special skill in case of obscure nervous diseases. It had come to be understood that he could be consulted most evenings during the remainder of his stay, and on this evening he was expecting a visit from a gentleman who had sent him a rather urgent letter, making an appointment. Consequently Paul Tarrant, and I ought not to have lingered. But the Doctor's conversation was always fascinating, and neither of us could tear himself away. Dr. Immanuel posted before the fire in his consulting room, his hands beneath his coat tails, was haranguing us, and we were listening.

"You mean," interrupted Tarrant, "that it only the theory of reincarnation were admitted into the pharmacopeia, physicians would have a complete method of treating these cases of aphasia, amnesia, and secondary personality that you have been illustrating?"

"Not secondary personality," Tarrant, "returned the Doctor irritably.

"There is no such thing. Say rather 'incomplete personality' or 'lumber room personality,' but not 'secondary personality.'

"Put it this way," he resumed. "It is a favorite illustration of mine, but it is the best I know. Suppose that Mr. Lewis Waller, whose impersonation of Henry V. has made him a universal favorite, should be cast in the role of Hamlet. Well, now, perhaps he has eaten too much or too little, perhaps he has a bad cold or some mental trouble which temporarily upsets the co-ordinating faculties of his mind. Well, instead of beginning his famous soliloquy he begins the speech before the battle of Agincourt, in a moment of absent-mindedness. Is that 'secondary personality'?"

"I had spoken to this man Hopkins?" asked Tarrant.

"Of course not, you idiot!" answered Morton angrily. "Why, confound you, he has a wife and three children."

"Have you examined the marriage records?" asked Immanuel.

James Morton scratched his head in perplexity. "I never thought of that," he muttered shambafacedly.

"It is common, among hysterical persons, for them to accuse themselves of all kinds of things," continued the Doctor kindly. "Now don't you rush off to the marriage bureau. Go out of town at once, as you have said, and stay away for a week. At the end of that time come back and you shall know the truth."

"A week!" cried Morton. "I can't wait a day. Why, you can find out in an hour."

"Hardly that," answered Immanuel quietly. "The old records are at Albany, you know."

"Three days, then."

"I said a week," replied the doctor inexorably. "If you cannot accept my proposal—"

"You promise to have the whole problem settled when I come back, then?"

"One week from tonight," replied the Doctor. And after a rather painful scene Tarrant and I got the poor fellow out of the room and took him to his home.

I heard nothing more for I think five days, except that Tarrant called me on the telephone the following morning and told me that he had stayed the night at Morton's house and had seen him off to the country early the next morning. On the evening of the fifth day, however, I received a telephone message from Immanuel, saying that Tarrant had been dining with him and asking if I could join them that evening. I found them talking earnestly together in the consulting room. But when I spoke of the case Immanuel seemed slightly embarrassed.

The man who entered was a well-dressed, handsome, aristocratic-looking young fellow of about eight and twenty. I started to make my adieux, but Tarrant, instead of accompanying me, went up to the visitor and greeted him cordially.

"Why, Morton, I haven't seen you for ages," he said. "Nothing serious, I hope, with you or Miss Digby, that brings you to our friend Immanuel?"

"You know each other?" asked the Doctor in surprise.

Tarrant smiled. "Jim Morton and I have lived on the same block for years," he answered. "I own most of it now, but there will always be space for Jim's house."

Then I was introduced and we started to go. But Morton detained us. "You'd better stay, Tarrant—and your friend, too," he said. "The news will be all over town tomorrow or the next day, and upon my soul I'd rather it leaked out piecemeal than have the revelation strike everybody at once. Please sit down—both of you."

We sat down, and a minute later Morton was pouring out his tale to Dr. Immanuel.

"I don't think you know my fiancee, Miss Katherine Digby," he said. "Of course you don't, seeing that you have never met me before. I suppose I forgot for the moment, meeting Tarrant here, that you aren't one of our set. You see," he said apologetically, "everyone in the neighborhood has known us for a good many years."

Immanuel checked him gently. "I am to understand from your letter that Miss Digby suffers from some nervous trouble," he asked.

"I don't know," exclaimed the other, starting out of his chair and sitting down again. "I hope so. Indeed I do. But if it is true, what she told me—that she was married seven years ago—"

Tarrant gasped and checked himself upon the verge of an exclamation. I saw his lips form the word "impossible" and he began shaking his head.

"It is true," cried Morton, "I don't know whether to be more sorry for myself or her."

"Now, my dear fellow, let us get at the story systematically," said the Doctor. "When did she tell you this?"

"Yesterday afternoon, when I was calling on her. We have been engaged three months and expected to

relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Mrs. E. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Physically I am undoubtedly the best, but with this case I stand still and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to

write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicines Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

SPARROWS ARE BIRD PIRATES

Troublesome Pests Are Accused of Appropriating Nests for Their Own Use.

Sparrows build their nests in the eave troughs, causing the gutters to overflow, the water gushing out over the lawn. They also build their nests behind window blinds and generally muss up the house and grounds. These troublesome pests can be somewhat subdued with sparrow traps.

While man's complaint is severe against the sparrow, song birds are said to have a more serious one to make. The sparrows are accused of throwing the eggs of other birds out of the nests, also the young, and pre-empting the nests of other birds for themselves.

Sparrows make good pirates. This may not sound good, but a party with appetites that result from a day's tramping through woodland streams for trout sat down to a bird pie for dinner. No one knew a kind of birds

persuaded. He easily placed her under hypnosis, and then, having made her perform foolish antics, for the amusement of the spectators, and having possession of the name of Ira Hopkins—to obtain local data is part of these people's business—he assured her that she was his wife. That is all. Hopkins, if he was ever told, speedily forgot the circumstance, as did Miss Katherine. But you know what Scripture says about marriage. Miss Katherine, in her deeper personality, is the wife of Hopkins. Those fits of abstraction, common to many persons of temperament, represent a momentary lifting of the veil, an usurping of the wider personality into the shallower one which we know. And it was in one of those

times that Morton surprised her into betraying the secret. Once her normal self again, Miss Katherine knew nothing of the confession. But in her heart, her soul, though she has no memory, she is the wife of Ira Hopkins.

"What is his business?"

"He has a corner grocery."

"Do you love him?" asked Melton, putting his tongue into his cheek.

"Yes, I love him, of course," she answered.

"And how long have you been married?"

"Seven years, two months, and nine days," she said, without any apparent effort or calculation.

"Well, you ain't married any longer. You are divorced now. Do you understand?"

"Then what is your name now?"

"Katherine Hopkins."

"Are you married?"

"Yes, to Ira Hopkins."

We looked on in amazement. Tarrant, I think, was contemplating attacking the impudent fellow, and he, sensing it, looked up at him in some sort of fear. "I'm doing the best I can," he said. "I can't make her leave me, can I?"

"How horrible!" I exclaimed. "What are you going to do this evening?"

"I'm going to tell her the truth."

"I'll do that," said Immanuel grimly, and the fellow turned to the girl once more.

"What is your name?" he asked again.

"Yes, to Ira Hopkins."

"Your husband is Ira Hopkins, owner of a corner grocery, is he not?"

"Yes."

"How long have you been married?"

"I continued; and the same answer was returned as previously.

"Well, listen to me," shouted Melton in the girl's ear. "You ain't married any longer. Ira Hopkins has got a divorce and is married again. Do you understand that?"

"Yes, I understand," said Miss Katherine.

"Your husband is Ira Hopkins, owner of a corner grocery, is he not?"

"Yes."

"How long have you been married?"

"I continued; and the same answer was returned as previously.

"Well, listen to me," shouted Melton in the girl's ear. "You ain't married any longer. Ira Hopkins has got a divorce and is married again. Do you understand that?"

"Yes

J. J. JEFFREY
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TO TREAT CABBAGE SEED
Many Wisconsin gardeners and truck growers intend to treat their cabbage seed with formalin solution this season, as a means of checking serious damage to their crops from black leg diseases.

The disinfectant of formalin is equally as important as seed treatment for grain potato and potato seed, a common practice on many Wisconsin farms, and known to give big returns on the time and money so invested.

Directions for the use of formalin or formaldehyde in the treatment of cabbage seed have been prepared by R. E. Vaughan, plant disease specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

"Take 1 ounce of strong (40 per cent) solution and mix in two gallons of water in any ordinary tub or pail. Then take the seed to be treated and put it loosely in a cloth sack which should be tied up and placed in the diluted solution of formalin for 20 minutes. The seed should be stirred around in the solution as to make sure that all the seeds are entirely wet.

Then, on his physician's urgent advice, he went to the sanatorium.

He has been there one month, but all the time, supervised rest and diet, he has been occupied with fresh air even in the below zero weather, have worked wonders. Last week he gained five pounds and his voice, which he had lost entirely is coming back.

Indirectly at least, this young farmer owes his life to a woman who has no knowledge of his existence, or of the right that he is existing. In the sanatorium.

She was interested in a young married woman, the daughter of one of her husband's employees.

Through what she had learned in the general educational campaign on tuberculosis, she believed the young woman to be infected and she sought the aid of a visiting nurse.

The nurse called on the sick woman and found her in an advanced stage of the disease and finally persuaded her to go to the sanatorium.

After several months the young woman was discharged as an arrested case.

When she walked into her physician's office, he literally threw up his hands in amazement. It was this same village doctor to whom the young farmer had turned for advice, but his judgment apparently impressed by the apparently impossible recovery made by his woman patient, induced the farmer to take the same treatment. Thus does the healing influence of a sanatorium in a community spread.

Friendly gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalog, Nash Hardware Co.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

CALL US UP AT
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BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COUNTRY AIR FAILS
Young Farmer Finds by Experience That Institution Is Best Place To Fight Tuberculosis

A young farmer in Wisconsin, who has convinced himself that the sanatorium is a better place in which to get rid of tuberculosis than the country. He has tried both. When he first discovered that he had the disease, it seemed to him that the losses spent in the country were like a savings deposited at the lighter tasks of truck farming, furnished as it were a way of taking the fresh air treatment. He did the best he knew how but he grew steadily weaker until he seemed sure to come within a short time.

Then, on his physician's urgent advice, he went to the sanatorium. He has been there one month, but all the time, supervised rest and diet, he has been occupied with fresh air even in the below zero weather, have worked wonders. Last week he gained five pounds and his voice, which he had lost entirely is coming back.

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Friendly gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalog, Nash Hardware Co.

LUKE McLUKE SAYS:

Dogs and reformers have so much leisure time that they can always find something to bark at.

The reason why father never pays any attention to the clock in the house is because he knows the every time mother sets it she sets it by guess.

Don't curse the fool killer because he isn't on the job all the time. May be his carelessness will increase your chances of living a good old age.

The reason we do not care for amateur concerts is because the entertainers seem to imagine that the best singer is the one who can make the most noise.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spofford's building, East Side, John Ernsler, residence phone No. 435.

WILL BUILD PALatial HOME ON MASONIC FARM AT DOUSMAN

A Masonic home to cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000 and to be built on their farm near Dousman is a project that is being promoted by the Masons of this state. The plans are now in the hands of a committee and will be presented to the grand lodge meeting in June for approval.

This undertaking is the outgrowth of a 100-acre farm owned by W. H. VanBrunt, a retired capitalist and former Huron manufacturer.

The farm adjoins the village of Dousman on the north side, and is supplied with buildings which include a brick residence, where as many aged Masons and their wives now live as is possible to accommodate. Mr. VanBrunt gave the farm to the Wisconsin conspiracy, which developed it as far as was practicable. After a few years it was found that much more room was needed, and it was decided that the grand lodge was the proper body to have charge of it.

Mr. VanBrunt offered the grand lodge \$200,000 provided it would take the property over and convert it into a home for needy Masons, their widows and orphans, and create a maintenance fund by an assessment of 50 cents on each Wisconsin member for the order per annum. The order was under consideration for a time, and following the adjournment of some mutual difficulties, the agreement was made. Last June the farm was transferred to the grand lodge. The value of the property is in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and in addition Mr. VanBrunt turned over \$200,000 in gilt-edged stock and bank securities.

The committee consists of A. E. Matheson, Jamesville, as chairman; Mr. VanBrunt, C. C. Rogers, Milwaukee; H. W. Sawyer, Hartford; Robert B. Lang, Racine; Judge Aldro Jenkins, Dodgeville; David Marlowe, Milwaukee; H. N. Ladd, Milwaukee, and William Currie, Milwaukee, was named to undertake its management and superintend its extensions that were proposed. This committee named Mr. VanBrunt, Mr. Matheson and Mr. Hartpole as a sub-committee on plans for the new home.

Two of the members, Messrs. Matheson and Marlowe, inspected Masonic homes in Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Alabama in October, and made recommendations following their return. They employed A. D. Koch, a Milwaukee architect, who is preparing plans and direction of the construction. Whatever is done will be done only on condition that the grand lodge at its meeting in June, be it expected that a building will be erected with parlors, reception rooms, assembly room, chapel, dining room, kitchen, sleeping apartments and a heating plant to accommodate from fifty to sixty aged Masons and widows of Masons, and other adult dependents. It is hoped that in time arrangements can be made for the care of needy children, but this cannot be undertaken at this time. Plans will be made for other buildings, such as a hospital, power plant and cottages, to be erected as money is found to do the work.

The farm is under the supervision of Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Walker, and a subcommittee consisting of R. B. Lang and William Currie, is to be elected throughout the state for its line of 100 Holstein cattle.

Now is the time to select your garden and lawn seeds. Look our stock over. Nash Hardware Co.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Officer in Daly Block, East Side, Telephone No. 212, Grand Rapids, Wis.

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite First National Bank, 25 years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

L. L. FERGUSON

AUCTIONEER

Write for Dates

Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. J.

THE CASH AND CARRY PLAN
Cash and Carry—this is the newly adopted slogan of a large food grocery house. Cash and Carry means simply this:

Go to the grocery; select your purchase; pay cash for them; carry them yourself.

The merit of the plan is obvious. By paying cash the customer does away with the need of a bookkeeper in the grocery. Bookkeepers cost money; when the grocer can afford to sell on a credit basis, he can profit. Again, a certain portion of credit customers fail to pay; some are "deadbeats"; others cannot settle their bills. The grocer must average up the percentage of losses and add this to the cost of the goods. Another saving there.

People seldom appreciate the cost of delivery. When Mrs. Housewife calls on the grocery and orders a two cent cake of yeast, she never stops to think that the delivery costs more than the cake of yeast. Horses and motor trucks and drivers and deliverymen cost money and this must be added to the original cost of the goods.

It is estimated that the average cost of delivery of all goods is about 3 per cent of their price. Milk and ice cream products cost 12 per cent; ice 45 per cent; groceries about 8 per cent.

—If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Portland.

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.

Nash Block

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

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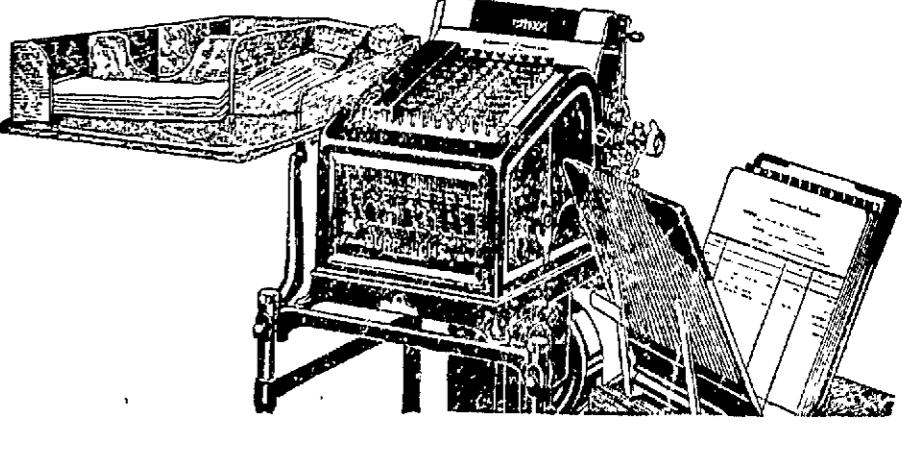
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Better Service To You

We take pleasure in announcing that we have just installed a Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine of the latest design, which will enable our bookkeeping department to do more rapid and efficient work than under the old system, and thus furnish quick, accurate service to our customers.

A statement of your account, being an exact copy of our ledger, is kept posted to date and can be delivered on short notice.

This is surely a wonderful machine and will no doubt prove to be a valuable and appreciated addition to our working force.

It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All of this is done automatically and with accuracy.

Many banks are installing this Burroughs system of bookkeeping so as to render more efficient service to their patrons and it is the constant aim of this bank to keep our service equal to the best. Come in and see our new Burroughs at work in our accounting department.

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Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Motor Cars

The Car That Built Overland

Big Four \$850

Light Six \$985

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.

Prices

Effective April 1st

Light Fours

Touring . . . \$365

Roadster . . . \$350

Coupe . . . \$325

Sedan . . . \$3450

Big Fours

Touring . . . \$350

Roadster . . . \$335

Coupe . . . \$3150

Sedan . . . \$3450

Light Sixes

Touring . . . \$405

Roadster . . . \$380

Coupe . . . \$365

Sedan . . . \$3850

Willys-Six

Touring . . . \$3425

Willys-Knights

Four Touring . . . \$3450

Four Coupe . . . \$3420

Four Sedan . . . \$3250

Four Limousine . . . \$3650

Eight Touring . . . \$4500

Advance in price, Big Four and Light Six models, May 1st next—defered until date account too late to correct advertisements appearing in magazines circulating throughout the month of April.

All prices f. o. b., Toledo

Subject to change without notice

Made in U. S. A.

The Overland Big Four continues the famous 35 horsepower Overland which made this institution the second largest automobile concern in the world—in eight years.

It is the same comfortable, roomy, powerful, rugged car that for years has outsold all cars which now sell for more than \$400.

Its brand new body design makes it more attractive than ever.

The wheelbase is 112 inches and it has long 48 inch cantilever rear springs.

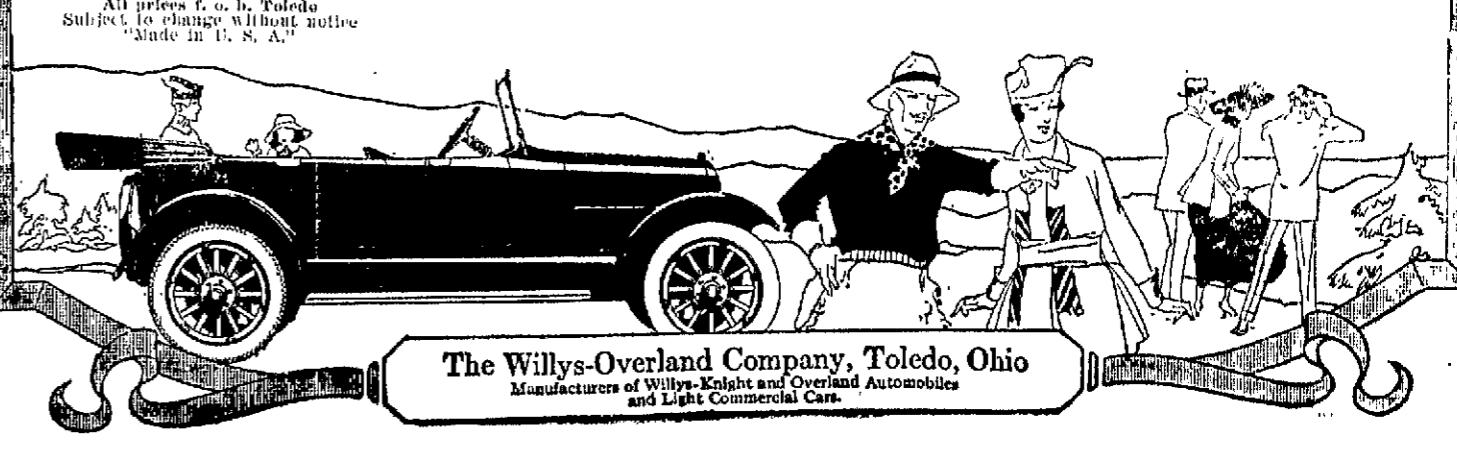
We believe it is the most comfortable, the easiest riding car to be had for the price—\$850.

It is as clearly as ever the excess value car of its class.

Ask us to show you the Big Four and the Light Six.

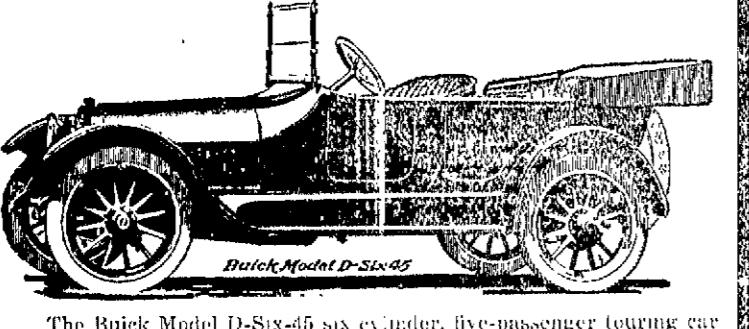
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The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles
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The Buick Six Five Passenger Touring Car



The Buick Model D-Six cylinder, five passenger touring car is known wherever motor cars are driven. As a general all-purpose car it is the choice of thousands of families at home and abroad.

Nosing through the hubbub of the city's traffic; waiting at the stately mansion; winding its way along country roads, the Buick valve-in-head is always in harmony—always at home.

Performance is the salient feature of the D-six-15. It elevates it far above the rank and file of automobiles and places it in a dominating position in the motor world

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Mothers Know That
Genuine CastoriaAlways
Bears the
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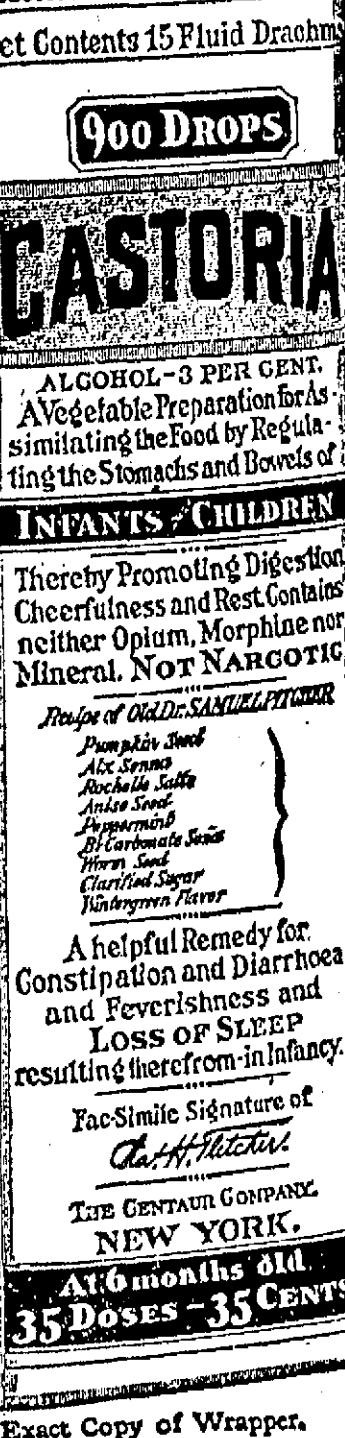
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For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Picturesque Ancient
Customs of Holy Week

Where monarchs bathe the
feet of beggars and why hot
cross buns are eaten on
Good Friday at breakfast ::
Impressive church services.

CHRIST'S moment of triumphant entry into Jerusalem, when the people took palms and went to meet him, has been commemorated in the church on the Sunday before Easter, which day, therefore, has been called "Palm Sunday."

As this is the beginning of Holy week, it is a happy interlude between the devotional rigors of the former part of Lent and the last six days, in which all religious exercises and personal sacrifices are redoubled until the coming of the great feast of Easter.

Palm Sunday seems also to foreshadow the coming of the spring, at least from a merely mundane point of view, because of the great throngs of worshippers who pour into the streets from Roman Catholics and Protestant Episcopal churches, wearing or carrying the bits of palm, green branches or willow slips which have been distributed by the priests.

In this country palm is almost always used for this purpose, but in some countries, where this leaf is not available, its place is taken by bits of native green. Box and yew also have been used from time to time as a symbol of Palm Sunday. Generally the greater part of the palm is distributed in the form of little crosses, this being so especially in the case of the men worshippers. The women receive crosses or large or small branches, according to the fashion of different parishes.

Rome in Holy Week.

In the years before the war the Holy week services at Rome drew thousands of persons from all parts of the world to that city. These ceremonies begin with the beautiful Palm Sunday procession at St. Peter's. In all Roman Catholic churches everywhere the Palm Sunday procession, in which palms are carried in imitation of the first Palm Sunday procession, is a stately and picturesque spectacle. In the churches under the care of the religious orders, such as the Society of Jesus, the services of Holy week, including those of Palm Sunday, are usually very beautiful and elaborate.

"Maundy Thursday," the good old English name for Holy Thursday, was so called from the French "maundy," from the Latin "mandatum"—in allusion to Christ's words spoken at the Last Supper, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another." In commemoration of Christ's act of humility in washing the feet of his disciples on the occasion of the Last Supper one of the most important ceremonies of the day, since the early middle ages, has been the washing of the feet of 12 or more poor persons by some one of higher worldly standing than themselves.

In the early church this ceremony is not known to have existed, but from the fourth century it became yearly more popular. Finally the rite came to be performed by the pope, all Catholic sovereigns, prelates, priests and nobles. At Durham cathedral until the sixteenth century every charity boy had a monk to wash his feet. When Queen Elizabeth was thirty-nine years old she performed this ceremony for 39 poor men and women at her palace of Greenwich, it being then the custom for the sovereign to wash the feet of as many persons as she was years old.

Emperor and Beggar.

On this occasion, history relates, the feet of the honored beggars were first washed by the yeoman of the laundry. Afterward the subinnumerous washed and then the queen herself, kneeling, after washing each foot, made the sign of the cross upon it and kissed it.

In Continental countries this practice is still kept up. The late emperor of Austria never failed to carry out the rite.

The devotees of the Greek church also use this ceremony at Moscow, Petrograd and Constantinople.

The day of the Passion, Good Friday in English, supposedly from "God's Friday," is the most solemn day of the year in the church. From the beginning to the end of the three hours' service which commemorates Christ's agony upon the cross there is no lifting of the deep gloom characteristic of the occasion. Altars and celebrants are draped in black in the Roman Catholic churches. In the Lutheran churches also the altar and pulpit are draped in black. The three hours' service is used in the Episcopal church, and in this church, as in the Roman Catholic, the history of the Passion according to St. John is part of the Good Friday ritual.

This is followed in the Roman Catholic church by the adoration of the cross, an ancient ceremony, and the mass of the presanctified, so called because the elements have been consecrated the day before. In the Greek church also the Good Friday fast is extremely strict and the mass very long.

Churches Filled to Limit.

More persons flock to the churches on Good Friday than on any other day of the year except Easter. In some of the churches in New York it is necessary to issue cards for the services on both these days, as there is no other way of controlling the great number of worshippers who seek admission. Despite the length and solemnity of the Good Friday service the desire to attend is so great that it is an uncommon thing to see devout men and women standing in long lines in front of the offices where the cards are distributed, fearful that they may even then be too late to gain admission.

The most popular of the secular customs connected with this day is the serving of hot cross buns. The genuine hot cross bun is rather a small one, spicier than ordinary buns, and has a brown, sugary surface marked with a cross. It is said that the hot cross bun is of pagan origin and can be traced back to an ancient custom of worshipping the Queen of Heaven by the eating of sacred cakes. But the buns that existed previous to the Christian era were not in reality those of today, because they bore no cross. In very early times

He Was Overlooked.

He was talking very loudly and boastfully in the railway carriage and compelling everyone to hear him, whether they wanted to or not.

"Talking about Turkey," he believed, "why I've been to Constantinople ten times at least. Funny thing, now, the way the dogs are scavengers there, and eat everything in the streets. Awfully dangerous to touch 'em. They eat up every scrap of rubbish."

A young lady in the corner said, "Augh, I really wonder you got home alive."

And presently a blessed silence reigned in that carriage.

A Turn Down.

The late Jack London once arranged with a magazine editor to do a short story for \$1,500.

"And," said London, hopefully, the deal being concluded, "can I have the money now before I write the stuff?"

The editor gave a laugh and a shrug.

"Your stories, my dear London," he said, "are immortal, but you, unfortunately, are not."

BATTLE CREEK NEWS

Battle Creek, Mich.—"I feel it my duty to write this. My health has been very poor for the last five years. My system was all run down; I felt tired and weak all the time. I also suffered from bladder trouble, rheumatism, and rheumatism. I spent a great deal of money for doctor bills but never got relief. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice and have taken the Anuril Tablets, Golden Medical Discovery. Favorite Prescription and Plaster Pellets, and am feeling much better; my appetite is improved and I can be thankful enough to Dr. Pierce and his medicines and am pleased to recommend them to others who are suffering. Am also grateful for such kind advice."—MRS. M. M. BLACK, 174 Calhoun St., druggists dispense Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Switzerland last June and July had the heaviest, most continuous rains known for 50 years.

There are more than 7,000 miles of underground tunnels in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania.

Missouri has joined the list of states which maintain night schools for adults of rural regions.

Cigars 15 inches long and several inches thick are smoked in some parts of the Philippines.

With the greatest war in history on their hands, the French have found time and resources to continue their work on the great commercial canal which will connect the port of Marseille with the Rhone river. In the course of this construction, they have found it necessary to complete the greatest tunnel ever driven for the passage of the canal at one point. The tunnel is four and a half miles long, and the material removed was much greater in quantity than would be the



W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" \$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9,000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Footwear of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he can't supply you with the kind you want, take no other trouble. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get return mail, guarantee of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Beware of Substituted Boys' Shoes Best in the World.

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Hard Luck

Hard Luck—How's the world treating you?

"Not very often."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Few persons can be sick who use Green's August Flower. It has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart from gases created in the stomach, pains in the stomach, and many other organic disturbances.

August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion, both in the stomach and intestines, cleanse and sweetens the stomach and whole alimentary canal, and stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Try it. Two doses will relieve you. Used for fifty years in every town and hamlet in the United States and in all civilized countries.—Adv.

The Hint Sufficient.

"Pa, why do you insist on my singing when Mr. Rhiney calls?"

"Well, you gotta go some to beat a actor I seen in a show one time," said Shag.

"So? What was he?"

"I've forgot his name," said Shag, switching his chew to the other cheek, "but I seen him with my own eyes turn a back somersault on top of horse that was runnin'."

YES! LIFT A CORN
OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

THE Hint Sufficient.

"Pa, why do you insist on my singing when Mr. Rhiney calls?"

"Well, I don't like the fellow, and yet I hate to come right out and tell him to go."

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the pectoral kidneys. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths in 1890 than the 1910 census story. Use Dean's Kidney Pills. They do their work.

If your druggist hasn't any freezeone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug-house.—Adv.

Heights of Extravagance.

"So you think you love her?" smiled the cynical friend.

"I know I love her!" swore the infatuated youth.

"Are you sure that you love her as much as you think you do?"

"Say, I'm sure of more than that. I love her as much as she thinks I do!"

And, of course, as one thing leads to another, that height of affection story reminds us of the conversation between two fellows who were talking about a third fellow, who was by way of being a spendthrift. One fellow said:

"Bill lives beyond his income, doesn't he?"

"Lives beyond his income? Why, Bill lives beyond the income he wishes he had!"

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These

There's no longer the slightest need of

feeling ashamed of your freckles; it's

prescription ointment.

Simply get an ounce of ointment.

Apply it frequently, and

you should see that even the worst

freckles are vanished entirely.

It is said that more than one out of

seven gets rid of freckles.

Be sure to ask if it fails to remove freckles.

Adv.

Natural Science.

The teacher had explained that a

monarchy is a country ruled by a king.

The pupils got it.

"If the king dies, who rules?" the teacher continued.

"The queen," someone suggested.

"Yes, under certain circumstances

which I shall explain later, that is true.

Now, if the queen dies, who takes her place?"

Only one boy ventured to reply.

"The Jack," he said.—The Web.

Gargantuan Meal.

A German-American journalist told

at a banquet in New York a little

story.

"They are eating whale in Germany

now," he said, "and in a school one

day a district visitor nodded to a boy

and asked:

"You there, boy, do we eat the

flesh of the whale?"

"Yes, sir," the boy stammered.

"We do, boy? And what becomes,

then, of the bones?"

"We leave them," said the boy, "on the sides of our plates."

To remove ink from white clothes,

sink spot in sour milk, then wash as

usual.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Ty Murine Eye Remedy

No Smearing Just Eye Comfort. 10 cents at Drugstore or mail. Write for Free.

</div

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store
Personal Attention Given All Work
Office phone 251. Residence 186

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401. Night calls, 402

TO TREAT CABBAGE SEED

Many Wisconsin gardeners and truck growers intend to treat their cabbage seed with formalin solution this season, as a means of checking serious damage to their crops from black rot and black leg diseases.

The disinfecting of cabbage seed is equally important as seed treatment for grain smut and potato scab, a common practice on many Wisconsin farms, and known to give big returns on the time and money so invested.

Directions for the use of formalin or formaldehyde in the treatment of cabbage seed have been issued by R. E. Vaughan, plant disease specialist, Dept. of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

"Take 1 ounce of strong (40 per cent) solution and mix in two gallons of water in any ordinary tub or pail. Then take the seed to be treated and put it loosely in a cloth sack which should be tied up and placed in the diluted solution of formalin for 20 minutes. The seed should be stirred around in the solution so as to make sure that all the seeds are entirely wet.

"When the 20 minutes are over, rinse the seed in clear water to remove the formaldehyde and dry it by spreading on clean paper, once by spreading on clean paper, canvas or cloth. After drying the seed is ready to be put in the seeders or when thoroly dry can be stored for future use."

Mr. Vaughan gives these few cautions:

"Don't freeze the wet seed.
"Don't mix the treated seed to the original packages, because of danger of re-infection.

"Don't leave the seed in the solution more than 20 minutes.

"Don't make the solution too strong, as over treatment injures the vitality of the seed.

"Don't forget that seed treatment cannot cure the diseases which may come from infected soil, neighboring fields, or from farm machinery, tramping feet, or insects."

Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogue. Nash Hardware Co.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSEY BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

LUKE MCLUKE SAYS:

Dogs and reformers have so much leisure time that they can always find something to bark at.

The reason why father never pays any attention to the clock in the house is because he knows the every time mother sets it she sets it by

Don't cuss the fool killer because he isn't on the job all the time. Maybe his carelessness will increase your chances of living to a good old age.

The reason we do not care for amateur concerts is because the amateur singer is the one who can make the most noise.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 312, Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernsler, residence phone No. 435.

Now is the time to select your garden and lawn seed. Look over Nash Hardware Co.

WILL BUILD PALATIAL HOME ON MASONIC FARM AT DOUSMAN

Young Farmer Finds by Experience That Institution Is Best Place To Fight Tuberculosis

There is one young farmer in Wisconsin who has convinced himself that the sanatorium is the better place in which to get rid of tuberculosis. He has tried both.

When he first discovered that he had the disease, it seemed to him that days spent in the open, working as his strength permitted at the lighter tasks of truck farming, furnished an ideal a way of taking the fresh air and treatment. He did the best he knew how but he grew steadily weaker until he was sure to come within a short time.

Then, on his physician's urgent advice, he went to the sanatorium. He has been there one month, in bed all the time. Supervised rest and medical care in a room flooded with fresh air even in the below zero weather have worked wonders. Last week he began to move about, and his voice, which he had lost entirely is coming back. And with it is coming hope and the determination to live.

Indirectly at least, this young farmer owes his life to a woman whom he has never seen and who has no knowledge of his existence or of the fact that he is making in the sanatorium. She was interested in a young married woman, the daughter of one of her husband's employees. Through what she had learned in the general educational campaign on tuberculosis, she believed the young woman to be infected and she sought the aid of a visiting nurse. The nurse called on the sick woman, found her in an advanced stage of the disease and finally persuaded her to go to the sanatorium. After several months the young woman was discharged as an arrested case. When she walked into her physician's office, looking the picture of health, literally threw up his hands in amazement. It was this same village doctor to whom the young farmer came a few days later and who, deeply impressed by the apparently impossible record made by his own patient, induced the former to take the same treatment. Thus does the healing influence of a sanatorium in a community spread.

A committee composed of A. E. Matheson, Janesville, as chairman; Mr. VanBrunt, C. C. Rogers, Menomonie; H. R. Sawyer, Howard; Robert Jennings, Racine; Judge Aldro Jenkins, Oconomowoc; David Harlowe, Milwaukee; H. N. Ladin, Milwaukee, and William Currie, Milwaukee, was named to undertake its management and supervision. An extension that was needed. This committee named Mr. VanBrunt, Mr. Matheson and Mr. Harlowe, as a sub-committee on plans for the new home.

Two of the members, Messrs. Matheson and Harlowe, inspected Masonic homes in Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Alabama in October, and made recommendations following their visit. They employed D. F. Koch, a Milwaukee architect, who is preparing plans under direction of the committee. Whatever is done will be done only on sanction of the grand lodge at its meeting in June, but it is expected that building will be erected with parlors, reading rooms, assembly room, chapel, dining room, kitchen, sleeping apartments and a heating plant, to accommodate from fifty to sixty aged Masons and widows of Masons, and other adult dependents. It is hoped that in time arrangements can be made for the feeding of needy children, which could not be undertaken at this time. Plans will be made for other buildings, such as a hospital, power plant and cottages, to be erected as money is found to do the work.

The farm is under the supervision of Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Walker and a subcommittee consisting of H. B. Lang and William Currie. It is celebrated throughout the state for its herd of 100 Holstein cattle.

Now is the time to select your garden and lawn seed. Look over Nash Hardware Co.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite First National Bank. 25 years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

L. L. FERGUSON
AUCTIONEER
Write for dates
Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. 1

THE CASH AND CARRY PLAN.

Cash and Carry—this is the newly adopted slogan of a large Fond du Lac grocery house. Cash and Carry means simply this:

"Go to the grocery; select your purchase; pay cash for them; carry them home yourself."

The merit of the plan is obvious. By paying cash the customer does away with the need of bookkeepers, without whom the grocer can afford to sell on a closer margin of profit. Again, a certain margin of credit customers fail to pay; some are "deadbeats"; others cannot settle their bills. The grocer must average up the percentage of losses and add that to the cost of the goods. And so on.

People seldom appreciate the cost of delivery. When Mrs. Housewife calls up the grocery and orders a six cent cake of yeast delivered, she never stops to think that the delivery costs more than the cake of yeast.

Horses and motor trucks and drivers and deliverymen cost money and this must be added to the original

cost of the goods.

It is estimated that the average cost of delivery of all goods is about 5 per cent of their price. Milk and dairy products cost 12 per cent; ice 45 per cent; groceries about 8 per

cent. Thus the grocer who doesn't deliver can sell 8 per cent lower than the grocer who is forced to maintain delivery equipment.

Part of the high cost of living lies in the high cost of high class service. And the woman who goes to the grocery gets better goods, because she herself selects them; she cuts the cost by paying cash; she cuts out the cost of delivery. If every housewife would adopt the "cash and carry" plan we would find out that at least a part of the high cost of living could be eliminated.—Milwaukee News.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrand.

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
Nash Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 997; Residence 828
X-RAY

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

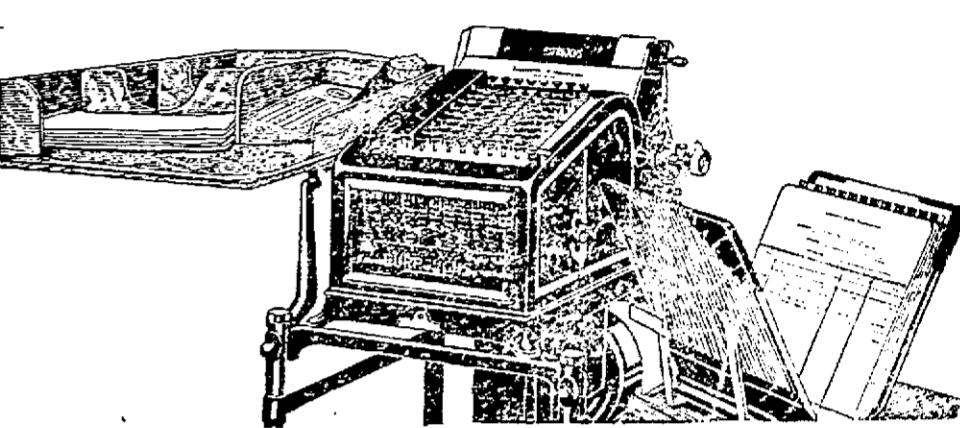
W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night Phone 886. Day Phone 885

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5 to 3

WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your **WELL DRILLING** at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM
Phone 3E3 Rudolph
Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4



Better Service To You

We take pleasure in announcing that we have just installed a Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine of the latest design, which will enable our bookkeeping department to do more rapid and efficient work than under the old system, and thus furnish quick, accurate service to our customers.

A statement of your account, being an exact copy of our ledger, is kept posted to date and can be delivered on short notice.

This is surely a wonderful machine and will no doubt prove to be a valuable and appreciated addition to our working force.

It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All of this is done automatically and with accuracy.

Many banks are installing this Burroughs system of bookkeeping so as to render more efficient service to their patrons and it is the constant aim of this bank to keep our service equal to the best. Come in and see our new Burroughs at work in our accounting department.

WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Willys-Overland
Motor Cars

The Car That Built Overland

Big Four \$850

Light Six \$985

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.

Prices

Effective April 1st

Light Fours

Touring . . . \$265
Roadster . . . \$250
Country Club . . . \$255

Big Fours

Touring . . . \$350
Roadster . . . \$325
Coupe . . . \$325
Sedan . . . \$345

Light Sixes

Touring . . . \$365
Roadster . . . \$350
Coupe . . . \$345
Sedan . . . \$365

Willys-Six

Touring . . . \$365

Willys-Knights

Four Touring . . . \$365
Four Sedan . . . \$365
Four Limousine . . . \$365
Eight Touring . . . \$365

Advance in price, Big Four and Light Six models, May 1st, next—deferred until date account too late to correct advertisements appearing in magazines during the month of April.

All prices f. o. b. Toledo
Subject to change without notice
Made in U. S. A.

The Overland Big Four continues the famous 35 horsepower Overland which made this institution the second largest automobile concern in the world—in eight years.

It is the same comfortable, roomy, powerful, rugged car that for years has outsold all cars which now sell for more than \$400.

Its brand new body design makes it more attractive than ever.

The wheelbase is 112 inches and it has long 48 inch cantilever rear springs.

We believe it is the most comfortable, the easiest riding car to be had for the price—\$850.

It is as clearly as ever the excess value car of its class.

And the Overland Light Six is likewise the excess value car of its kind.

Most of the body and chassis parts of the Light Six are the same as those of the Big Four.

So the Six shares directly in the economics of the combined production of fours and sixes.

These cars exemplify with great clearness the excess values made possible through the economies effected by our huge production of the most comprehensive line of cars ever built by any one producer.

Ask us to show you the Big Four and the Light Six.

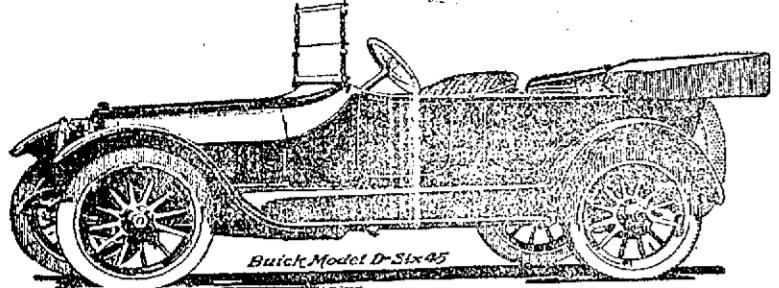
NASH HARDWARE COMPANY

Telephone 325, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars.

The Buick Six Five Passenger Touring Car



The Buick Model D-Six-45 six cylinder, five-passenger touring car is known wherever motor cars are driven. As a general all-purpose car it is the choice of thousands of families at home and abroad.

Nosing through the hubbub of the city's traffic; waiting at the stately mansion; winding its way along country roads, the Buick valve-in-head is always in harmony—always at home.

Performance is the salient feature of the D-six-45. It elevates far above the rank and file of automobiles and places it in a dominant position in the motor world. It conquers hills speedily, or climbs along with equal facility, quietly and economically wringing power from any and all speeds.

The body is of a particularly pleasing streamline type, beautifully painted and striped. The upholstery is of genuine leather stuffed with high-grade curled hair over deep coil springs, it is extremely comfortable on the short ride or long tour.

The control is exceptionally easy. The motor is started by a slight pressure of the foot. The control lever shifts the gears into mesh with a touch of the hand. The clutch is easily operated. The brakes are easy acting but positive. On the instrument board, within easy reach of the driver, are the starting and lighting switches, primer, speedometer, ammeter, oil feed gauge, and combination dash and instrument light.

The top is of mohair and is fitted with inside operating curtains, carried neatly folded in the top when not in use. They are quickly put in place and provide complete protection from inclement weather and makes it entirely practical for every day in the year driving.

The ease with which Buick cars are operated, the reliability of the valve-in-head motor and their extreme comfortableness are responsible for the large number of satisfied feminine drivers of Buick automobiles. Own and drive a Buick valve-in-head and learn the cause of its popularity.

(When Better Automobiles Are Built Buick Will Build Them.)

Call for demonstration at Schill Garage, East Side.

Light "Six" \$1070

The Buick Model D-Six-45 six cylinder, five-passenger touring car is known wherever motor cars are driven. As a general all-purpose car it is the choice of thousands of families at home and abroad.

Nosing through the hubbub of the city's traffic; waiting at the stately mansion; winding its way along country roads, the Buick valve-in-head is always in harmony—always at home.

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The control is exceptionally easy. The motor is started by a slight pressure of the foot. The control lever shifts the gears into mesh with a touch of the hand. The clutch is easily operated. The brakes

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank those kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their aid and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our beloved mother, and grandmother.

M. and Mrs. Wm. Barney and Children.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnabocke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building, E. N. Pomeroyville, local agent.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Girl for housework. Apply to Mrs. Ray Love.

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Goo. L. Williams, 1115 3rd St. S. 21.

FOR SALE.—Seed barley and some good mixed hay; also like to get some horses and cattle to pasture for the summer. A. E. Volland, Grand Rapids, R. 2. Telephone Rudolph, 404. 31.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

PHENOMENAL OFFER.—7 acres of land on Chase Street, Clevelands; will be sold on monthly payments to anybody who will erect a home. Fine chance for a young man wanting to build. See Mike Scheck.

FOR SALE.—Two Partridge Wyandotte roosters, one single and one rose-comb. Also gladflock bulbs for sale, choice varieties. Wm. Jones, Jr. phone 131, 337 First Ave. S.

WANT TO RENT.—A 6 or 6-room house, that is fairly modern; no children; and don't want to hear from the fancy-pretend kind, but willing to pay reasonable rent. Bath-room equipment is the first consideration. Phone 1056 any time day or night.

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 158 or call 331 Fourth St. South.

FOR SALE.—Three good lots near Edison school; water and sewer. Inquire of A. F. Peters, Gottschalk & Anderson's grocery store. 11.

FOR SALE.—A practically new Edison Dictaphone, cost \$140.00, and will be sold for \$50. Call or address Dave Woodruff, Vesper, Wis.

FOR RENT.—Good house on 4th Ave. N. and two flats on 1st Ave. N. L. M. Nash.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/4 horse power gasoline engine in first-class condition; one 12x39 inch screw cutting engine lathe; one 200-egg incubator; one 200-egg brooder. All to be sold reasonable. Address Howard Ticknor, City.

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER at GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY APRIL 12th. Consultation Free.

THE TRUTH--and the PROOF



"WORDS AND PROMISES ARE ONLY GOOD WHEN BACKED UP BY DEEDS"

This axiom is just as true today as it was when Socrates uttered it hundreds of years ago.

And I attribute my success as specialist, principally to the fact, that I never attempt to treat cases that are in curable, and second, that I back up my claims by absolute proof.

DR. N. A. GODDARD

HERE IS THE PROOF

They Say I Cure. Do You Believe Them?

WRITE TO THEM AND SATISFY YOURSELF. Such proof cannot be manufactured or imitated.

Little Suamico, Wis., 1-812.

TOLD HE HAD CONSUMPTION

Read This Letter.
Chilton, Wis. Aug. 1, 1913.

Dr. Goddard,
Dear Doctor:

In September, 1912, I consulted you at Appleton, Wisconsin. At that time I weighed about 160 lbs. and was suffering from shortness of breath and general breakdown of health. I had been told by physician that I had consumption and I doctored with him without getting any better. As soon as I began treatment with you I began to feel better; my breath got alright and I began right away to gain in weight and strength. I have done a full days work every day this summer and am now in perfect health, and weigh 180 pounds, which is more than ever I weighed in my life. I am certainly glad that I am. I would like that I am owing my good health to your skill in knowing how to treat me. You may refer to me, at any time, anyone desiring proof of your ability.

Yours truly,
OTTO MALE,

R. R. No. 1,
Forest Junction, Wis.

Gured of Appendicitis.

April 30, 1915.

Dr. N. A. Goddard,
Dear Doctor:

My daughter, who is 13 years old, was taken ill with appendicitis about one year ago, and had in all three attacks. I called in two different Doctors to see her, and both said she had appendicitis and both advised an immediate operation, but I decided to consult your doctor. We came to see you at Appleton, November 25, 1914, and began treatment at that time. My daughter began to improve right away and has been steadily getting better ever since. She has been under your treatment for six months and was never in better health and I am satisfied that she is cured to stay cured, thanks to your skill. I am glad that I did not allow her to be operated upon until I had seen you and I can recommend you to all who are afflicted in a similar way. You have treated my child satisfactorily and honestly and I am grateful to you for excellent service.

F. J. REICHEL,

R. R. 2, Brillion, Wis.

I have scores of other letters in my possession which I can show you but cannot print for various reasons.

I treat all chronic diseases of both Men and Women, Rupture, Chronic Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Goitre, (without operation) Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Blood and Nervous Troubles.

Ladies suffering from disease peculiar to their sex should by all means consult me. I have saved scores from needless operations.

SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK

If you cannot call, a postal will bring you my free book, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

REMEMBER

I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of service in those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Everything strictly confidential.

I VISIT GRAND RAPIDS EVERY FOUR WEEKS, AND I WILL NEXT BE AT THE WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., THURSDAY, APRIL 12th.

Hours 9:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. GODDARD

MILWAUKEE SPECIALIST

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

121 Wisconsin STREET

MILWAUKEE

NEXT CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AT MADISON

AGAINST SPRING SHOOTING

Faithful Cow

FACTS ABOUT THE EARTH

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

RELIEF WILL CONTINUE

SENDS OUT WARNING OF NEW FORM OF FIRE PERIL

James J. Neillsville

Attorney acted business Saturday.

James Latour

carried out Saturday.

Miss Hart

the week at

ents, Mr.

Mr. and

had spent

Heart Saturday

Frank Mc

Sigel was

Tribune office

the city on

Mr. and

had been

to Hart

they have to

intend to

newspaper

NEXT CONVENTION WILL
BE HELD AT MADISON

AGAINST SPRING SHOOTING

The executive committee of the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association recently decided to hold the next state convention and potato show at Madison on November 19th to 24th. The convention and potato show will be held at the live stock pavilion of the agricultural college and will co-operate with the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association in arrangement.

It is expected that twenty-five counties in Wisconsin will be represented, and competitive exhibits and with delegations. The unusually favorable facilities offered at the agricultural college will permit of a complete showing of commercial exhibits as well as all the regular classes, of potatoes.

The regular association premium list and special announcements will be issued to the potato growers of the state by June 1st this year. Premiums and premiums now in the way. Special potato meetings are being held in several sections of the state. This will be the most representative gathering and largest potato convention in the history of the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association. At each annual convention of the association, many delegates from the potato growing sections of America attend. Arrangements will be made to secure the participation in the program of many men of national reputation.

For special information write J. G. Millward, Secretary, Wisconsin Potato Growers Association, Madison, Wisconsin.

FAITHFUL COW

Fourteen years ago, John Gadson, of the town of Richfield, purchased a full-blood Holstein cow of T. F. Vandemon for \$18, paying the price in wood. In those days cows were not worth what they bring today, especially the kind of animal this cow was. During these fourteen years, with the exception of the last two the cow always gave her pail of milk each milking and increased the herd each year with an offspring. Last Monday this faithful old animal, having outlived her days of usefulness as a breeder and mother with others of her kind, was shipped to Chicago to be killed for beef. During her years as a wealth producer, according to figures kept by Mr. Gadson, she earned him, exclusive of her keeping, in the way of milk and increase of herd, \$1,200. In addition to these figures Mr. Gadson received \$37 more than he paid for her 14 years ago.—*Marshfield Herald*.

WHOSE UNCLE?

A man learned of the death of an uncle in a distant state and employed an attorney to get for him his share of the estate. After much delay the lawyer sent for his client and said: "I have collected your share of your uncle's property and here is a statement of our account."

The account rendered showed many items of expenses, such as "taking depositions," "notary's fees," "court costs," "traveling expenses," etc., a considerable charge in favor of the attorney for his services and only a small balance for the nephew.

After examining and wondering over the statement to decide awhile the client looked up and said to the lawyer: "Was that your uncle or mine that died?"—*West's Docket*.

FACTS ABOUT THE EARTH

The earth's atmosphere is now believed to have three fairly distinct strata, the first extending up to about forty-five miles, having nitrogen as the leading constituent; the second, with its upper limit at about 125 miles, being chiefly hydrogen, and the third, at a still greater height, consisting of a very thin gas which has been named "geosulfur." Dr. Alfred Wegener has attempted to explain the striking differences of colors, "shutters" or "shooting stars," and says that meteors coming from outer space are not sufficiently heated in the exceedingly light gas to become luminous. Their fall gas to become incandescent. Their heat causes the hydrogen layer to become incandescent, and then to become incandescent, most of them, completely dissipated. A few of the largest however, penetrate the saloon side, are now opposed to having them back, and many more will vote against having saloons if the question is put up again. This effort of the breweries may, however, cause the opposition to secure a greater degree of law enforcement, violations of the liquor laws being common here.

The real position, so far as now determined, is that all our Provincial representatives within Belgium will be gradually replaced by men who are not of the party, the central will remain in the hands of the American director in Brussels.

As a matter of fact, the Germans are anxious and have asked that an American director remain in charge and have given guarantees as to his safety and withdrawal when he may desire.

The reason for replacing our Provincial representatives arises out of considerations as to military prosecution on the part of the Germans, to which we, as a neutral organization, cannot too strongly object.

In the resulting position, as we now see it, we shall continue to exercise general direction within both Belgium and northern France, and of course, all the external activities of communism, financing, purchasing, transportation and delivery, will remain absolutely in our hands as before.

In such circumstances it would be regrettable if the public should get an impression that our service is to be curtailed to a material extent. We certainly do not view the situation in this light. The obligation on America's part to support this work never was greater.

RELIEF WILL CONTINUE

Referring to the statement in this morning's papers that the activities of the Belgian Relief work might be interfered with by the present complications, Mr. W. L. Honnold, director in America of the Relief Commission, stated today that irrespective of the outcome of the Commission is positive that the work will go on; in fact, it cannot be stopped, for to do so would mean the starvation of 10,000,000 helpless people.

The commission also stated that each and every boat that sails is fully covered by marine insurance, so that the monetary loss is fully provided for. The American director is, unfortunately, a problem in this respect, and the result is the point of location in circuit when not in use. In such cases these devices tend to become overheated, whereupon they are likely to set fire to anything combustible with which they are in contact. It is estimated that 20,000 lire have originated this past year from this new form of insurance.

The commission is a special service to life, being most frequent in executions, and often break out at night. A characteristic example is that in which an electric iron is left upon the

SEEDS OUT WARNING OF
NEW FORM OF FIRE PERIL

The Wisconsin Inspection Bureau

has issued a pamphlet dealing with a new form of fire peril, that of electrical devices. This is coming into prominence as a cause of much destruction, and its fires are so directly associated with carelessness that it has been deemed necessary to issue a warning to the people. Because of their convenience, small electric devices, such as pressing irons, curling irons, toasters, electric pads, plate warmers, etc., are found in almost every community. If they were used with proper care the danger would be negligible, but unfortunately a problem in this respect is the short circuit which may occur when they are in contact.

It is estimated that 20,000 lire

ironing board, with the current turned on, can then forgotten. In such a case, the fire may not occur until four hours later.

A. H. FACHE, D. C.

CHIROPRACTOR
Room 7, MacKinnon Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well again.

Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Phone 873 Consultation Free
Lady Attendants

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Litigation and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRCHILD

Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER

Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES

Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

E. WHITE

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories



"Heat Means Meat"

A cold hog is a lean hog; a warm hog, without proper ventilation, is a sick hog.

The profitable way to protect your hogs is in a cozy but well ventilated hog-house, built according to our FREE PLANS, and built of the farmers' standby,

"Old Faithful" HEMLOCK LUMBER



Present the COUPON, which is in the book, to us and get the working plans and specifications you want FREE with our compliments. Hemlock is our KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

At Our Brewery

For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177

Why Potatoes are
High Priced

The average crop of the world is estimated at 5,200,000,000 bushels. Of this the United States, Canada, Germany, France and Switzerland produce three billion bushels. Last year they only produced 1,753,500,000, Germany being the largest potato producing country in the world, her crop was 200,000,000 bushels less in 1916 than in 1915.

Why not begin to prepare for similar conditions? Plant both early and late potatoes and lots of them. We have plows, drags, cultivators, fertilizers, Paris green and other implements which we will trust you for, if necessary, only get busy.

Nash Hdw. Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.



Which Will You Build

A log cabin, such as you see in our sketch, with the chinks filled with mud, or the modern bungalow with plastered walls, beamed ceilings, hardwood floors and cozy porches, We are sure it will be the latter, that we haven't a supply of logs on hand, but an abundant stock of

Good Lumber and Building Material

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager

The Advent Of Spring



StyleCraft

SUITS and COATS

The richest fabrics—the most wanted shades in the predominating styles for Spring and Summer.

COATS range from \$6.98 up to \$28.50

SUITS range from \$15.00 up to \$35.00

PETTICOATS

A novelty in petticoats, comes in white satin with pink or blue rosebud shirred trimming on double flounce at \$1.50

Also a large assortment of silk, satin and muslin petticoats.

NEW DRESS GOODS in silk, worsteds, voiles, organzies, etc. Also the latest in trimmings and neckwear.

HOSIERY

Complete in silk, fibre and cottons, guaze lisle, medium weights or heavy cotton hose all 35c values, Easter sale per pair 29c

Envelope Chemise, white or flesh color up from 75c

EASTER OFFERINGS IN GLOVES

Special for this week—The popular and hard to get white Chamoisette gloves in plain white or black, stitching, special for this week at 69c

W. C. WEISEL

LOCAL ITEMS

James Jensen visited with friends in Nellville over Sunday.

Attorney W. E. Wheeler transacted business in Wausau over Sunday.

Jack Lutz, the cattle buyer, took a carload of stock to Milwaukee on Saturday.

Miss Hattie Reichel is spending the week at home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lutz returned Saturday from Milwaukee where they had spent ten days at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium.

Frank Morawski of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Marggraf, who had been visiting in this section, have gone to Hurshaw, near which place they have taken up some land and intend to make their home.

Eau Claire Doctor Coming Dr. W. E. Jurdan

The Successful Specialist

WILL BE IN GRAND RAPIDS COMMERCIAL HOTEL

April 7, 8 and 9, Saturday, Sunday and Monday

THREE DAYS ONLY

Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. Jurdan cures Nervous and Chronic Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and offers to all that will call on that day, care and during the hours given, a complete examination, free of charge.

No charge for preliminary examination whether you take treatment or not.

Dr. Jurdan is one of the best known, longest established and most successful specialists in the state; an expert in the treatment of nervous, curable, chronic diseases, will cure you whatever your ailment in a way that will as tonish you.

SPECIALIST

For all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

Physician and Surgeon 31 years in special

and private practice. Treating all forms of subacute systemic diseases.

Consultation Free to the Sick

An interested person always finds a diagnosis

and treatment to the invariable such advice as may prolong life.

Dr. Jurdan has merited by skill and

the confidence he maintains.

Many wonderful cures in diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, nerves, and rheumatism, gall stones, appendicitis, constipation, fistula, piles and other rectal diseases, constitutional catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh of the throat, stomach, bladder, etc. Nervous debility, failing memory, over work, sore eyes, deafness, eye and ear diseases, blood and skin diseases, blood poison, pimples, spots, tetter, ulcers, tumors, scrofula, quinsy, where the roots of disease extend to vital parts, gutters, swellings of the neck, head, nose, enlargement, tape worms, diabetes, urinary, kidney and bladder diseases, dropsy, fits, varicose veins, enlarged glands, tissue waste, catarrhal discharges, drains, obstructions, weakness and all constitutional and serious internal diseases that baffle the skill of many physicians.

Debilitated, Despondent Men and Women, Young and Old Men Nervous Discouraged Weak Women.

Get the Truth DR. JURDEN

CONSULT

SCIENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Makes medical buildings and dispensary in the city of Eau Claire.

WRITE—Treatment sent as directed. Address

W. E. JURDEN, M. B.

1529 S. Euclid St., Eau Claire, Wis.

Dr. Jurdan will be in Grand Rapid

Commercial Hotel, April 7, 8 and 9,

THREE DAYS ONLY.

—Special sale of Coats and Suits Friday and Saturday, April 6 and 7. Ready-to-Wear Parlors, I. E. Wilcox.

John Schenck returned Monday evening from Milwaukee where he has been in a hospital for several weeks taking treatments.

Karl Mathie has resigned his position as superintendent of the Wausau Sulphite & Fibre Co. and moved to Highland Park, Illinois.

Mesdames J. B. Arpin and N.

Reiland visited over Sunday in Appleton with their father, Mr. Wieland

who has not been in very good health of late.

W. G. Schroedel has sold his Ford

touring car to the Grand Rapids

Bailey who have converted it into a delivery car.

Mrs. Sarah Tucker, who has been

spending the past winter in Plainfield, has returned to this city to

spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood have re turned the past week from a two weeks visit at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, a famous health resort.

Four men manage to get thru life

without touching the Buzz Saw at least once to see if the blame thing is as sharp as people claim it is.

Henry Knipper of the town of

Saratoga was among the pleasant

visitors in the city on Friday. The

Tribune acknowledges a pleasant

call.

The ice below the dam at this

point went out last week; and there

has been no ice in sight except that

which comes down from above the

dam. The ice in the pond is appar

ently quite solid as yet.

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The merchants of Stevens Point

have about completed the arrange

ments for a co-operative delivery

system in that city. Seventeen of the

merchants signed up on the proposi

tion as soon as it had been intro

duced, and it is expected that there

will be fully twenty-five when all the

arrangements have been completed

by May 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coates enter

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home on Friday evening, the occa

sion being their fifth wedding anni

versary. The guests were enter

tained in a very pleasant manner and

Mr. and Mrs. Coates received a num

ber of handsome gifts from their

friends on Sunday, April 22.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Schmabel of

Pittsfield were guests at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Schmabel

and Frank E. Schmabel recently

arrived from his farm machinery and

stock and intends to leave the middle

of April for Nebraska where they will

be staying for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Schmabel

are medical practitioners and dispens

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"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache, and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little bodies need a cleansing, too. Adv.

An Optimist.

—Good heavens, the clock just struck one, and I promised your mother I'd leave at twelve.

She (comfortably)—Good! We've been seven hours yet.

HAD A CAPITAL OF \$400

In Six Years He Was Well Off

An Alberta farmer, who had borrowed from a loan company, in remitting to them the last payment on his mortgage, decided to give them the history of his experience on a Manitoba farm. It was that of many another farmer, and for the benefit of those who contemplate a change the liberty is taken of reproducing it.

"I will give you here a brief summary of my experience since coming here six years ago. I was a new hand at farming, my trade being meat-cutting and butchering. My capital was \$400, which was a first payment on my quarter section (160 acres). Most of my stock, harness, implements, etc., were bought at sales, all 'on time' necessarily. The buildings on the place were about as good as nothing and had either to be rebuilt or replaced entirely. There were 26 acres broken and very badly farmed, bringing poor returns the first year." After mentioning a number of mischances, he says: "In spite of all these drawbacks, I have done well. I consider my farm worth \$8,500 to \$9,000. I have four head of horses, 12 of cattle, over 400 purchased Buff Orpington chickens and 125 turkeys, besides implements, harness, etc., to run my place. I have a well 170 feet deep with an inch usable supply of water. The well with pump cost me \$400. I have built a \$125 chicken house and put up nearly \$50 worth of poultry fencing; have built root cellars to hold over 3,000 bushels of potatoe and other vegetables. As to income, I raise about ten acres of garden and roots annually which net from \$900 to \$1,000 total. I generally sell from 20 to 40 tons timothy hay which brings from \$8 to \$14 per ton. My grain is mostly all used on the farm except a few hundred bushels sold to the neighbors for seed. My four milk cows bring in from \$50 to \$80 each (calfing). Last year 80 hens laid 600 dozen eggs which averaged more than 25 cents a dozen (I always work for winter egg production). The surplus hens were sold in spring, dressed at \$1 each. By buying vegetables to feed my young cattle, the two-year-old steers being \$75 each in spring."—Advertisement.

Not Hard to Do.
They spend their money faster than they make it.
Well, that's no trick, nowadays.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep, Mothers Rest After Treatment With Cuticura—Trial Free.

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, burning skin troubles, and point to speedy healing of baby rashes, eczema and itchings. Having cleared baby's skin keep it clear by using Cuticura exclusively.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postpaid, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, Sold everywhere—Adv.

Even a well-preserved woman may have an acid disposition.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for Liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

If you have a little success don't cap on it for the rest of your life.

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains in my abdomen, and I suffered through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation, but I could not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. ETTA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly know what to do more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

The Tracer of Egos

Chronicles of Dr. Phileas Immanuel, Soul Specialist
By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

THE WIFE OF IRA HOPKINS

I remember this conversation almost verbatim, because it was so appropriate to the incident which followed it. First I will recount the conversation, which the visitor interrupted.

Although he was not admitted to practice medicine in America—for money, at least—Dr. Phileas Immanuel, the famous neurologist who had come from Greece to attend some conference or other, was frequently called upon to give his services gratis to those who knew of his special skill in case of obscure nervous diseases. It had come to be understood that he could be consulted most evenings during the remainder of his stay, and on this evening he was expecting a visit from a gentleman who had sent him a rather urgent letter, making an appointment. Consequently Paul Tarrant, and I ought not to have lingered. But the Doctor's conversation was always fascinating, and neither of us could tear himself away. Dr. Immanuel, posted before the fire in his consulting room, his hands beneath his coat tails, was haranguing us, and we were listening.

"You mean," interrupted Tarrant, "that if only the theory of re-incarnation were admitted into the pharmacopædia, physicians would have a complete method of treating these cases of aplasia, amnesia, and secondary personality that you have both illustrated?"

"Not secondary personality," Tarrant, "but—good Lord, Morton, is one of my oldest friends—and Miss Katherine Hopkins, owner of a corner grocer, is he not?"

"How long have you been married?" asked Tarrant. "Well, I was a little piqued that one should occur at a time when she had given me reason to believe that—well, that she thought a good deal of me. And so I shook her gently, to bring her out of it."

"My dear Mr. Morton! You might have done serious harm. And then she made that astonishing statement to you?"

"She turned around and, without the slightest expression of shame or guilt, informed me that she was married, seven years ago, in the Harmony Hall, a low sort of dance hall across the Avenue, to a man called Ira Hopkins."

"What, Hopkins, the corner grocer?" shouted Tarrant, leaping out of his seat.

"Yes," answered Morton, overcome with emotion. "Of course it was fatal. An instant later she came out of her reflections and gravely told me that she loved me with her whole heart. I made some excuse, hurried out of the room, went home, and wrote that letter to you."

"And you have not seen her since?" "No," I have written saying that I was called out of town on urgent business. What can I do, Doctor? I have eaten too much of too little, perhaps he has had a cold or some mental trouble which temporarily upsets the co-ordinative faculties of his mind. Well, now, perhaps he has eaten too much of too little, perhaps he has had a cold or some mental trouble which temporarily upsets the co-ordinative faculties of his mind."

"I have spoken to this man Hopkins," he resumed. "It is a favorite illustration of mine, but it is the best I know. Suppose that Mr. Lewis Waller, whose impersonation of Henry V has made him a universal favorite, should be cast in the role of Hamlet. Well, now, perhaps he has eaten too much of too little, perhaps he has had a cold or some mental trouble which temporarily upsets the co-ordinative faculties of his mind."

"Of course not you idiot!" answered Morton angrily. "Why, confound you, he has a wife and three children."

"Have you examined the marriage records?" asked Immanuel. "James Morton scratched his head in perplexity. "I never thought of that," he muttered sharply.

"It is common, among hysterical persons, for them to accuse themselves of all kinds of things," continued the Doctor kindly. "Now don't rush off to the marriage bureau. Go out of town at once, as you have said, and stay away for a week. At the end of that time come back and you shall know the truth."

"A week!" cried Morton. "I can't wait a day. Why, you can find out in an hour."

"Hardly that," answered Immanuel quietly. "The old records are at Albany. I'll go to Albany, a very much deeper and bigger life than you, or I have any idea of. It's the deeper life that counts, not this surface life with its conglomeration of chances and incidents. We live at once the whole life and the part life. The trouble with us is that we center our personalities in the superficial top layer."

"I heard nothing more for I think five days, except that Tarrant called me on the telephone the following morning and told me that he had stayed the night at Morton's house and had seen him off to the country next morning. On the evening of the fifth day, however, I received a telephone message from Immanuel, saying that Tarrant had been dining with him and asking if I could join them that evening. I found them talking earnestly together in the consulting room. But when I spoke of the case Immanuel seemed slightly embarrassed.

The man who entered was a well-dressed, handsome, aristocratic looking young fellow, of about eight and twenty. I started to make my adieux, but Tarrant, instead of accompanying me, went up to the visitor and greeted him cordially.

"Why, Morton, I haven't seen you for ages," he said. "Nothing serious, I hope, with you Miss Digby, that brings you to our friend Immanuel?"

"You know each other?" asked the Doctor in surprise.

Tarrant smiled. "Jim Morton and I have lived on the same block for years," he answered. "I own most of it now, but there will always be space for Jim's house."

Then I was introduced and we started to eat. But Morton detained us.

"You'd better stay, Tarrant—and your friend, too," he said. "The news will be all over town tomorrow or the next day, and upon my soul I'd rather it leaked out piecemeal than have the terrible strike everybody at once. Please sit down—both of you."

We obeyed, and a couple of minutes later Morton was pouring out his troubles to Dr. Immanuel.

"Miss Katherine Digby," he said. "Of course you don't realize that you have never met me before. I suppose I forgot for the moment, meeting Tarrant here, that you aren't one of our set. You see," he said apologetically, "everyone in the neighborhood has known us for a good many years."

Immanuel checked him gently. "I am to understand from your letter that Miss Digby suffers from some nervous trouble," he asked.

"I don't know," exclaimed the other, starting out of his chair and sitting down again. "I hope so. Indeed I do. But it is true, what she told me—that she was married seven years ago?"

"Heaven forbid!" answered the Doctor fervently, and Tarrant replied "Amen!"

"No, this is the solution," explained Immanuel. "Seven years ago, when she was a girl of sixteen, Miss Digby went, with a girl friend of hers, to Harmony Hall, to hear an itinerant hypnotist—a veritable charlatan, one of those men who travel round the country, exhibiting the very ordinary phenomena of hypnotism to a gaping, ignorant public. The man invited Miss Digby to become one of his subjects, and, like a silly child, she was

persuaded he easily placed her under hypnosis, and then, having made her perform foolish antics, for the amusement of the spectators, and having possession of the name of Ira Hopkins—to obtain local data is part of these people's business—he assured her that she was his wife. That is all. Hopkins, if he was ever told, speedily forgot the circumstance, as did Miss Katherine. But you know what Scripture says about marriage. Miss Katherine, in her deeper personality, is the wife of Hopkins. Those fits of abstraction, common to many persons of temperament, represent a momentary lifting of the veil, an usurping of the wider personality into the shallower one which we know. And it was in one of those that Morton surprised her into betraying the secret. Once her normal self again, Miss Katherine knew nothing of the confession. But in her heart, her soul, though she was his wife, she was Mrs. Ira Hopkins."

"How horrible!" I exclaimed. "What are you going to do this evening, then?"

"Then what is your name now?" asked Tarrant.

"Katherine Hopkins."

"Are you married?"

"Yes, I am," said Immanuel grimly, and the fellow turned to the girl once more.

"What is your name?" asked Tarrant.

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An Optimist.

He—Good heavens, the clock just struck one, and I presumed your mother I'd leave at twelve.

She (comfortably)—Good! We've eleven hours yet.

HAD A CAPITAL OF \$400

In Six Years He Was Well Off

An Alberta farmer, who had borrowed from a loan company, in returning to them the last payment on his mortgage, decided to give them the history of his experience, on a Manitoba farm. It was that of many another farmer, and for the benefit of those who contemplate a change the liberty is taken of reproducing it.

"I will give you here a brief summary of my experience since coming here six years ago. I was a new hand at farming, my trade being meat-cutting and butchering. My capital was \$400, which was a first payment on my quarter section (160 acres). Most of my stock, harness, implements, etc., were bought at sales, all 'on time.' Not secondary personality," Tarrant, returned the Doctor irritably. "There is no such thing. Say rather 'incomplete personality' or 'lumber room personality,' but not 'secondary personality.'

"Put it this way," he resumed. "It is a favorite illustration of mine, but it is the best I know. Suppose that Mr. Lewis Waller, whose impersonation of Henry V. has made him a universal favorite, should be cast in the role of Hamlet. Well, now, perhaps he has eaten too much or too little, perhaps he has a bad cold or some mental trouble which temporarily upsets the co-ordinative faculties of his mind. Well, instead of beginning his famous soliloquy he begins with emotion. 'Of course, it was fantastic. An instant later she came out of her reflections and gravely told me that she loved me with her whole heart. I made some excuse, hurried out of the room, went home, and wrote that letter to you.'

"And you have not seen her since?"

"No. I have written saying that I was called out of town on urgent business. What can I do, Doctor? I feel that I shall go mad."

"Have you spoken to this man Hopkins?" asked Tarrant.

"Of course not, you idiot!" answered Morton angrily. "Why, confound you, he has a wife and three children."

"Have you examined the marriage records?" asked Immanuel.

James Morton scratched his head in perplexity. "I never thought of that," he muttered shambolically.

"It is common, among hysterical persons, for them to accuse themselves of all kinds of things," continued the Doctor kindly. "Now don't you rush off to the marriage bureau. Go out of town at once, as you have said, and stay away for a week. At the end of that time come back and you shall know the truth."

"A week!" cried Morton. "I can't wait a day. Why, you can find out in an hour."

"Hardly that," answered Immanuel quietly. "The old records are at Albany, you know."

"Three days, then."

"I said a week," replied the doctor inexactly. "If you cannot accept my proposal."

"You promise to have the whole problem settled when I come back, then?"

"One week from tonight," replied the Doctor. And after a rather painful scene Tarrant and I got the poor fellow out of the room and took him to his home.

I heard nothing more for I think five days, except that Tarrant called me on the telephone the following morning and told me that he had stayed the night at Morton's house and had seen him off to the country early the next morning. On the evening of the fifth day, however, I received a telephone message from Immanuel, saying that Tarrant had been dining with him and asking if I could join them that evening. I found them talking earnestly together in the consulting room. But when I spoke of the case Immanuel seemed slightly embarrassed.

"Why, Morton, I haven't seen you for ages," he said. "Nothing serious, I hope, with you Miss Digby, that brings you to our friend Immanuel?"

"You know each other?" asked the Doctor in surprise.

Tarrant smiled. "Jim Morton and I have lived on the same block for years," he answered. "I own most of it now, but there will always be space for Jim's house."

Then I was introduced and we started to go. But Morton detained us.

"You'd better stay, Tarrant—and your friend, too," he said. "The news will be all over town tomorrow or the next day, and upon my soul I'd rather it leaked out piecemeal than have the revelation strike everybody at once. The revelation strike everybody at once. Please sit down—both of you."

We obeyed, and a couple of minutes later Morton was pouring out his troubles to Dr. Immanuel.

"I don't think you know my fiancee, Miss Katherine Digby," he said. "Of course you don't, seeing that you have never met me before. I suppose I forgot for the moment, meeting Tarrant here, that you aren't one of our set. You see," he said apologetically, "everyone in the neighborhood has heard of what Miss Digby suffers from some nervous trouble," he added.

"I don't know," exclaimed the other, starting out of his chair and sitting down again. "I hope so. Indeed I do. But if it is true, what she told me—that she was married seven years ago—"

Tarrant gasped and checked himself upon the verge of an exclamation. I saw his lips form the word "impossible," and he began shaking his head.

"Now, my dear fellow, let us get at the story systematically," said the Doctor. "When did she tell you this?"

"Yesterday afternoon, when I was calling on her. We have been engaged three months and expected to

get married next month."

The first bottle brought out by

Odgenburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which ended plumb through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised me to take a vacation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought instant relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,"—Mrs. ERRA DONION, Odgenburg, Wis.

Physicians and nurses have hattered on this case steadily and could do nothing, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists, please write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

SPARROWS ARE BIRD PIRATES

Troublesome Pests Are Accused of Appropriating Nests of Songsters for Their Own Use.

Sparrows build their nests in the cave troughs, causing the gutters to overflow, the water gushing out valleys in the lawn. They also build their nests behind window blinds and generally muss up the houses and grounds. These troublesome pests are somewhat subdued with sparrow traps.

While man's complaint is severe against the sparrow, song birds are said to have a more serious one to make. The sparrows are accused of throwing the eggs of other birds out of the nests, also the young, and pre-empting the nests of other birds for themselves.

Sparrows make good potpies. This may not sound good, but with a party of appetites that result from a day's tramping through woodland streams for trout sat down to a bird pie for dinner. No one knew the kind of birds

the pie contained and various game birds were suggested. Some "old sports" were positive they could not be deceived. The landlord was noncommittal. Many weeks afterward another party of guests learned the truth. It was sparrow pie that the first party had so greatly liked and they enjoyed the joke at their friends' expense, but were careful to make no comment and to ask no questions regarding the meals they enjoyed.

The little birds are the good birds.

Cats Hard to Train.

It is a remarkable thing that although the cat is as much a domestic animal as the dog, it is not capable of being trained, except to a very limited extent. Almost any dog, no matter how poor the breed, can be taught a number of tricks; in fact, the breed seems to make no difference; but fine breeding has no effect on the cunning of cats. They are not stupid at all, but they seem determined not to learn. It will weary the most patient boy to try to teach a cat to sit up, which is merely one of the customers, the deeper Hopkins knows."

"But how can she be morally married by the mere saying so of this gentleman?" protested Tarrant.

"Because," answered the Doctor, "the soul receives its impressions from the external personality, as the plant root through its leaves. It knows nothing of falsehood. Every suggestion made to it is accepted as true and must be transmitted into truth. You see now the consequences of tampering with truth, and the profound spiritual significance of our earthly actions."

"Good evening, gentlemen," said Melton, briskly. He had heard this dialogue, with manifest uneasiness, and now, picking up his hat he moved toward the door. Then Paul Tarrant started forward.

"Will you wait twenty minutes by that clock and then try again, for a hundred dollars?" he asked.

"I will," replied the quack. "But I warn you it won't go. You can't go against the Gospels, and there ain't no divorce recognized there—least ways, not for the mere saying it's so."

"Where are you going, Paul?" inquired Immanuel, as Tarrant started for the door.

"I'll tell you when I come back," he answered. He paused, his hand on the door knob. "This fellow Hopkins lives over his store, doesn't he?" he asked.

"Yes."

"How long have you been married?" he continued, and the same answer was returned as previously.

"Well, listen to me," shouted Melton in the girl's ear. "You ain't married any longer. Ira Hopkins has got a divorce and married again. Do you understand that?"

"Yes, I understand," said Miss Katherine.

"Are you married?"

"No, I'm not." We looked on in amazement. Tarrant, I think, was contemplating attacking the impudent fellow, and he, sensing it, looked up at him in some fear of fear. "I'm doing the best I can," he said. "I can't make her believe me, can I?"

"Try again," said Immanuel grimly, and the fellow turned to the girl once more.

"What is your name?" he asked again.

"Katherine Hopkins."

"Are you married?"

"No, I'm not."

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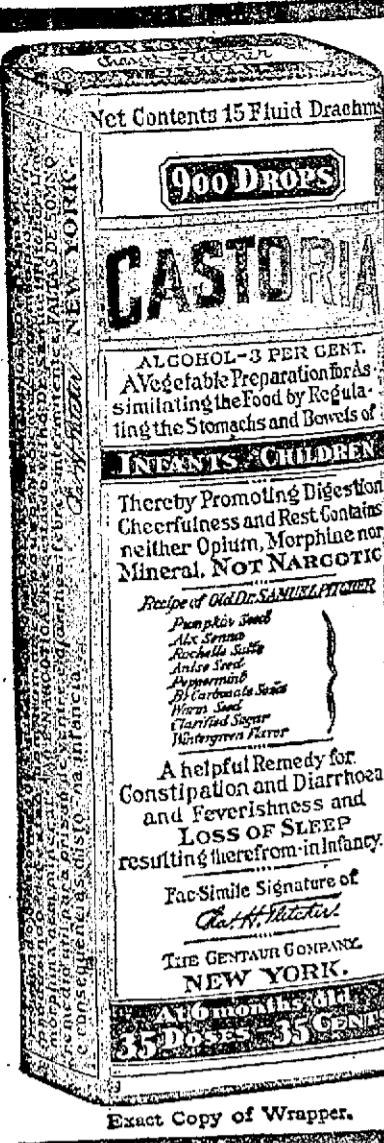
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE GENTUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of this wonderful remedy.

SPONHORN DISTEMPER COMPOUND

50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$5 and \$10 a dozen, at any druggist, harness dealer, or for sale at any fair.

SPONHORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A Sensitive Barber.

"You can't please my barber."

"Wouldn't you buy his hair re-

store?"

"I didn't buy his hair restorer. And now because my hair won't grow he

seems to think I'm putting up a job on him."

A new clothesline, if broken for a

short time, will become tougher, will

last longer and will not tangle.

—but remember there is Only One.

"Bromo Quinine"

That is the Original

Laxative Bromo Quinine

This Signature on Every Box

Used the World Over to

Cure a Cold. 25c.

E. W. Grove

Couldn't Suit Her.

"Do you guarantee these colors fast?" asked the customer at the drugstore counter.

"Certainly not, madam," replied the new clerk in the fullness of his knowledge. "Black is never considered a fast color, you know. But I can show you something pretty swift in stripes."

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxurious—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Dandaruff, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair fine and downy at first—yes—but real new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Dandaruff immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Dandaruff and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandaruff from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

The Modern Law.

"Look here, sheriff," said the irate householder, "this section is filled with second-story men and sneak-thieves. My house has been robbed five times in the three weeks. Do I get any protection from you, or don't I?"

"I have done all I can for you, Mr. Bilkensdorf," returned the weary officer. "I warned you after the second robbery to move out of that house, and it isn't my fault if you continue on there knowing that these burglars are after your stuff."

If you think you can't it's a cinch you won't.

To Prevent Old Age Coming Too Soon!

"Toxic poisons in the blood are thrown out by the kidneys. The kidneys act as filters for such products. If we wish to prevent old age coming too soon and increase our chances for a long life, we should drink plenty of pure water and take a little Anuric," says the world-famed Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to take a little Anuric (double strength) from your nearest druggist and you will quickly notice the grand results. You will find it many times more potent than lithia, and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

Picturesque Ancient Customs of Holy Week

Where monarchs bathe the
feet of beggars and why hot
cross buns are eaten on
Good Friday at breakfast ::
Impressive church services.

Illustration by Nat. H. Fletcher.

CHRIST'S moment of triumphant entry into Jerusalem, when the people took palms and went to meet him, has been commemorated in the church on the Sunday before Easter, which day, therefore, has been called "Palm Sunday."

As this is the beginning of Holy week, it is a happy interlude between the devotional rigors of the former part of Lent and the last six days, in which all religious exercises and personal sacrifices are redoubled until the coming in of the great feast of Easter.

Palm Sunday seems also to foreshadow the coming of the spring, at least from a merely minute point of view, because of the great throngs of worshippers who pour into the streets from Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches, wearing or carrying the bits of palm, green branches or willow slips which have been distributed by the priests.

In this country palm is almost always used for this purpose, but in some countries, where this leaf is not available, its place is taken by bits of native green. Box and yew also have been used from time to time as a symbol of Palm Sunday. Generally the greater part of the palm is distributed in the form of little crosses, this being especially in the case of the men worshippers. The women receive crosses or large or small branches, according to the fashion of different parishes.

Rome in Holy Week.

In the years before the war the Holy week services at Rome drew thousands of persons from all parts of the world to that city. These ceremonies begin with the beautiful Palm Sunday procession at St. Peter's. In all Roman Catholic churches everywhere the Palm Sunday procession, in which palms are carried in imitation of the first Palm Sunday procession, is a stately and picturesque spectacle. In the churches under the care of the religious orders, such as the Society of Jesus, the services of Holy week, including those of Palm Sunday, are usually very beautiful and elaborate. "Maundy Thursday," the good old English name for Holy Thursday, was so called from the French "maundis" from the Latin "mandatum" in allusion to Christ's words spoken at the Last Supper. "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another." In commemoration of Christ's act of humanity in washing the feet of his disciples on the occasion of the Last Supper one of the most important ceremonies of the day, since the early middle ages, has been the washing of the feet of 12 or more poor persons by some one of higher worldly standing than themselves.

In the very early church this ceremony is not known to have existed, but from the fourth century it became yearly more popular. Finally the rite came to be performed by the pope, all Catholic sovereigns, prelates, priests and nobles. At Durham cathedral until the sixteenth century every charity boy had a monk to wash his feet. When Queen Elizabeth was thirty-nine years old she performed this ceremony for 39 poor men and women at her palace of Greenwich. It is being the custom for the sovereign to wash the feet of as many persons as she was years old.

Emperor and Beggar.

On this occasion, history recites, the feet of the honored beggars were first washed by the yeoman of the laundry. Afterward the subalmosner washed them and then the queen herself, kneeling, after washing each foot, made the sign of the cross upon it and kissed it.

In Continental countries this practice is still kept up. The late emperor of Austria never failed to carry out the rite.

The devotees of the Greek church also use this ceremony at Moscow, Petrograd and Constantinople.

The day of the Passion, Good Friday in England, supposedly from "God's Friday," is the most solemn day of the year in the church. From the beginning to the end of the three hours' service which commemorates Christ's agony upon the cross there is no lifting of the deep gloom characteristic of the occasion. Altars and celebrants are draped in black in the Roman Catholic churches. In the Lutheran churches also the altar and pulpit are draped in black. The three hours' service is used in the Episcopal church, and in this church, as in the Roman Catholic, the history of the Passion according to St. John is part of the Good Friday ritual.

This is followed in the Roman Catholic church by the adoration of the cross, an ancient ceremony, and the mass of the presanctified, so called because the elements have been consecrated the day before. In the Greek church also the Good Friday fast is extremely strict and the mass very long.

Churches Filled to Limit.

He was talking very loudly and boisterously in the railway carriage and, whether they wanted to or not.

"Talking about Turkey," he believed, "why I've been to Constantinople ten times at least. Funny thing, the way the dogs are scavenging there and eat everything in the streets. Awfully dangerous to touch them. They eat up every scrap of rubbish."

A young lady in the corner said thoughtfully, "I really wonder you got home alive."

And presently a blessed silence reigned in that carriage.

A Turn Down.

The late Jack London once arranged with a magazine editor to do a short story for \$1,500.

"And," said London, hopefully, the deal being concluded, "can I have the money now before I write the stuff?"

The editor said, "Your stories, my dear London," he said, "are immortal, but you, unfortunately, are not."

BATTLE CREEK NEWS

Battle Creek, Mich.—"I feel it my duty to write this. My health has been

very poor for the last five years.

My system was all run down; I felt tired and weak all the time, like a fevered

from bladder trouble, rheumatism,

lumbago. I spent a great deal of

money for doctor bills but never got

results. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice

and have taken the Anuric Tablets,

Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite

Prescription and Pleasant Pellets,

and am feeling much better; my appetite is

improved also. I can't be the

enough to Dr. Pierce and his med-

icines and am pleased to recommend

them to others who are suffering.

Am also thankful for such kind advice."

—MRS. M. BLACK, 174 Calhoun St.

all druggists dispense Dr. Pierce's

medicines.

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, all cor-

respondence confidential.

Address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel,

Buffalo, N. Y.

More than two-thirds of the world's supply of tin is mined in the Malay

United States for every ten persons

to have one.

The streets of one English city are

watered entirely by electric sprin-

keting wagons.

The mining industry in the Blue-

fields district of Nicaragua is being

rapidly developed.

Cigars 15 inches long and several

inches thick are smoked in some parts

of the Philippines.

Switzerland last June and July had the

heaviest, most continuous rains

known for 50 years.

There are more than 7,000 miles of

underground tunnels in the anthracite

mines of Pennsylvania.

Missouri has joined the list of states

which maintain night schools for

adults of rural regions.

The Italian Mannlicher-Careano is

of the 1891 pattern. It is rather slow,

discharging but 18 rounds of shot a

minute.

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, all cor-

respondence confidential.

Address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel,

Buffalo, N. Y.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation made

simulating the Food by Regula-

tion of the Stomach and Bowels of

Mineral, NOT NARCOTIC.

Results of Gold-SANITIZER

Spasmodic

Alleviates

Spasmodic

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank those kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their aid and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our beloved mother and grandmother. M. and Mrs. Wm. Barney and Children.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfaction terms. Call or write, P. D. Durnebeck, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building, E. N. Pomona, local agent. 261

Men's Outing Shoes

Black or Tan, Crome Elk Leather



Absolutely Leather inner-sole and Green outer-sole, sizes 6 to 12, a pair

\$2.50

at the Cash Shoe Store
Gleue Bros., Inc.

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER at GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY APRIL 12th. Consultation Free.

THE TRUTH--and the PROOF



"WORDS AND PROMISES ARE ONLY GOOD WHEN BACKED UP BY DEEDS"

This axiom is just as true today as it was when Socrates uttered it hundreds of years ago.

And I attribute my success as a specialist, principally to the fact, that I never attempt to treat cases that are in curable, and second, that I back up my claims by absolute proof.

DR. N. A. GODDARD
HERE IS THE PROOF

They Say I Cure. Do You Believe Them? WRITE TO THEM AND SATISFY YOURSELF. Such proof cannot be manufactured or imitated.

Little Sunnico, Wis., 1-812. Dear Doctor:

After taking seven treatments, I am entirely cured of rupture which I had for six years. I did not lose a moment's time from my work, suffered no pain or inconvenience. Am satisfied in every way. You may refer to me at any time.

ARTHUR VIRTUES, R. F. D. No. 1, Little Sunnico, Wis.

Black Creek, Wis., 2-17-13. Dear Doctor:

It is with pleasure that I write you to say that after treating with you I am completely cured of Chronic Appendicitis and Gall Stones.

Other doctors wanted to operate. I weight 19 lbs. more than I did when I started treatment. I was sent to you to be sure you cured of Gall Stones two years ago.

MISS MARTHA SCHINKE, R. F. D. No. 32, Box 4, Black Creek, Wis.

Cured of Neurasthenia. Jan. 8, 1915. Dear Doctor:

This is to tell you that I am now in good shape and that I feel warm and comfortable this winter, instead of cold all the time as I was last winter. I thought at that time that there was no hope for my ever getting well, what a change this winter! I can do a good day's work as well as anyone and have regained my vitality and strength. I look well and am actually a new man. Our local doctor failed to do me any good and I am mighty glad I came to you for treatment. For I am certain you are well much now. You may refer to me at any time, anyone wishing to hear from one whom you have treated. I am glad to recommend you.

JOHN CALLAN, Route 22, Hortonville, Wis.

Beaver Dam, Wis., Nov. 13, '15. J. W. Post, Milwaukee Wis.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 20th, I am pleased to say that Dr. N. A. Goddard's treatment has been of the most satisfactory. I consider myself cured of my rupture and before taking my treatment I made careful investigation of previous cases where he claimed to have had good results. I have never worn a truss since and have no bad effects or annoyances.

Very truly yours, C. A. STARKWEATHER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

REMEMBER

I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of service in those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Everything strictly confidential.

I VISIT GRAND RAPIDS EVERY FOUR WEEKS, AND I WILL NEXT BE AT THE WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., THURSDAY, APRIL 12th.

Hours 9:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. GODDARD
MILWAUKEE SPECIALIST
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Girl for housework. Apply to Mrs. Ray Love.

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Geo. L. Williams, 1115 3rd St. S.

FOR SALE.—Seed hamper and some good mixed hay; also like to get some horses and cattle for pasture for the summer. A. E. Vollitt, 3rd Street R. R. Co.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

PHENOMENAL OFFER.—7 acres of land on Chase Street, Cloverbanks; will be sold on monthly payments to anybody who will erect a home. Fine chance for a young man wanting to build. See Mike Sherick.

FOR SALE.—Two Partridge Wyandotte roosters, one single and one rose-comb. Also guinea hens, 100 sale, choice varieties. Wm. Jones Jr., phone 131, 337 First Ave. S.

WANT TO RENT.—A 5 or 6-room house that is fully modern, no children, and don't want to hear the fancy word kind, but willing to pay reasonable rent. Bath-room equipment is the first consideration. Phone 1056 any time day or night.

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 158 or call 331 Fourth St. South.

FOR RENT.—Three good lots near Edison schoolhouse and sewer. Inquire of A. F. Peters, Gottschalk & Anderson's grocery store. tf

FOR RENT.—Good house on 4th Ave. N. and two flats on 1st Ave. N. L. M. Nash.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse power gasoline engine, in first-class condition; one 12x18 in. saw cutting engine lathe; one 200-egg incubator; one 200-egg brooder. All to be sold reasonable. Address Howard Ticknor, City.

DEATH OF MRS. KNUTESON

Mrs. Lewis Knuteson, one of the old residents of this city, died at her home on the east side on Thursday afternoon after an illness of two months.

Mrs. Knuteson, whose maiden name was Kristina Erickson, was born in Norway on the 17th of August, 1833, and was subsequently married in her 7th year. She was married on the 2nd of April, 1862, to Mr. Knuteson, who survives her.

There are many people who do not know that the country now pays a bounty of fifteen cents on crows, twenty-five cents on henshaws and on gophers. Take the heads to your town chairman.

The town pays the bounty first, and is reimbursed by the county.

The following officers were elected in the town of Seneca Tuesday:

O. J. Lee, chairman; Anton Arnold, Wm. Wm. Jackson, supervisor; F. W.

Jones, clerk; A. Husar, treasurer; Peter Condo, assessor. \$400 was raised to be used on the Grand Rapids-Altdorf road in 1918, and \$600 for general purposes. A 2-mile tax was raised on each road district.

H. E. Williams of Granton was here Monday and purchased three cows, \$10.00 each. Paid \$350 for the choice of the three.

We notice in the Orange Judd Farmer a nice write-up of Huser Bros. farm and the progress they are making in the way of clearing, building and that they now have ten pure-

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CITY POINT

breed Holstein cows and a bull, and

also that they raise pure-bred grain and certified seed potatoes. This shows what can be done in Altdorf with the proper enterprise and push.

George Vieret and Albert Fitch are home from Altdorf where they have been employed.

Wm. Peters was elected chairman and Wm. Brockman assessor, in the town of Hansen. Hansen went by 27 majority.

RETURNS of the election from the town of Grant are as follows: Chairman, tie between Chas. Steinke and Chas. Turban, to be reelected; August board: Harry Schuhmeyer and August Saeger; clerk, Andrew Timm; treasurer, Frank Riasch; assessor, John Yetter; justice of the peace, William Gaulke.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. Mathews, owner of an improved farm of 120 acres 6 miles from city limits in the town of Saratoga, equipped with much personal property, including stock and farm machinery, desires to sell at once. If not sold by April 1st, she will go to a good tenant. Apply to Geo. Galloway.

Peter Nelson has had dental work done in Grand Rapids last week.

J. L. Wright was a business caller in Merrillan and Alma Center this week.

School began again on Monday.

Cle Cox visited his parents at Warrens last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock and Mrs. Field of Pray were in our village Tuesday.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

We have in a car of pea green

alfalfa meal which has just about the same feeding value as wheat bran, and at a much lower price than bran. We also have a car of nice alfalfa hay. We also have plenty of "Silver Mine" seed oats at reasonable prices.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobson of Dewhurst were visitors in our burg last

Thursday.

Leon Wright was a business caller in Merrillan last week.

Others were elected Tuesday as follows: Chairman, D. S. Cleveland; clerk, J. L. Wright; treasurer, T. J. Staflon; assessor, P. P. Reshel; supervisor, Wm. Hoag, F. K. Reshel; constable, J. E. Mathison.

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MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 18

Hens 18

Roosters 15

Ducks 14

Turkeys 19

Geese 13

Beef 72

Hides 16.7

Hay, timothy 2.00

Potatoes 1.50

Pork, dressed 16.17

Rye 1.50

Oats 64

Patent Flour \$10.92

Eggs 28

Butter 28.32

Rye Flour \$8.80

New Spring Skirts

Are Brightly Colored in the favored Hues for Spring



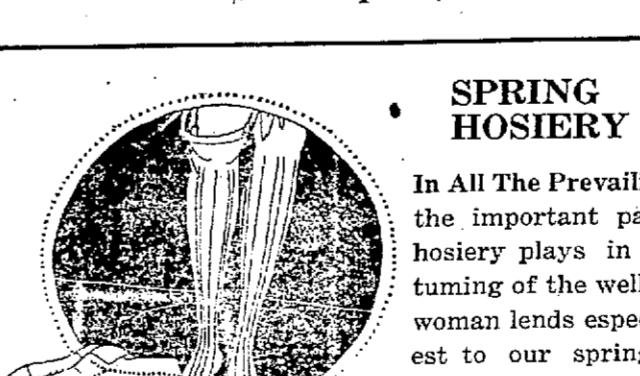
Easter Apparel of Charm and Distinction For Women and Misses who will be Choosing Spring Wardrobes Today

Apparel which reflects the freshness and beauty of the season; which has been made to meet our own particular standards; which is priced as moderately as any apparel of like quality anywhere.

Selections made now assures a wide opportunity for selection and admit of any desired alterations being made in time for Easter wear.



Coats, Suits and Dresses, that will appeal to your individual taste, garments that have an out of the ordinary appearance.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS
\$6.50 up to \$47.50STREET AND AFTERNOON GOWNS
\$10.00 up to \$45.00WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS
\$12.50 up to \$50.00CHILDREN'S AND JUNIOR COATS
\$1.25 up to \$14.00

SPRING HOSIERY

In All The Prevailing Styles the important part which hosiery plays in the costuming of the well-groomed woman lends especial interest to our spring hosiery exhibit of all the prevailing styles.

Women's Fibre Silk Boot Hose with elastic hem top. All sizes in black at per pair 28c

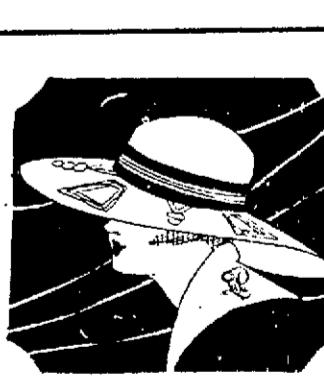
Women's Fibre Silk Boot Hose in black, white, pink, and grey 50c

Nice fine quality, elastic hem top, per pair 1.00

Japanese Silk Hose with cotton rib top, colors black, white and pink, at per pair 1.75

Fancy Striped Silk Hose in the new spring patterns that will be popular this season. Prices range \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and 1.75

Kayser Silk Hose in black and white at the following low prices, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and 2.00



The combination has been very important to women for so many years that no one will be surprised to find us emphasizing Millinery at this time. What is unusual is the tremendous variety afforded at this time—a variety that be-speaks our desire to show the right hat for every wearer—regardless of how diverse the type, the requirement the amount of money she may care to invest.

This morning the most beautiful collection of hats of the entire season is presented for our patrons' inspection.